DOCUMENTS

of the

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
SAN FRANCISCO, 1945

Volume XVIII

DOCUMENTS OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
including
DOCUMENTS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

Part 2

Texts passed by the Technical Committees

Coordination Committee: drafts of the Charter and of the Statute of the International Court of Justice

Conference Procedure

Guides to Coordination Committee documents

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NOTE

The French text of this volume is contained in volume 20 of this series.

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DOCUMENTS OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
INCLUDING
DOCUMENTS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

Part 2

COMPILATIONS OF TEXTS PASSED BY THE
TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

POOR PRINT(BROKEN)

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 431 (ENGLISH)
CO/5
May 18, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Texts Passed by the Technical Committees
(through Thursday evening, May 17, 1945)

There is submitted herewith by the Secretariat to the Coordination Committee the first group of texts passed by the Technical Committees.

If it is agreeable to the Coordination Committee, the pattern adopted in the presentation of these texts will be followed in future. This pattern consists of the following features:

1. Each paper concerns only one item.

2. At the top of each paper is given the resolution or text exactly as adopted by the Technical Committee. In the presentation of texts the original language of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals is shown in plain type, new language is underscored, and deleted passages are shown in canceled type.

3. Below on each paper the resolution or text in question is given in a form which it is suggested may be suitable for inclusion in the final Charter. This modification of the Technical Committee's text is made by the Secretariat to provide the Coordination Committee with a possible basis for its work.

4. Each paper, in addition to the usual document numbers, will bear in the lower left hand corner consecutive numbers in a series reading as follows:

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 1

Subsequent drafts of a text will bear a reference in this series to earlier drafts of that text.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter III. Membership

Paragraph 1

Adopted by Committee I/2, May 14, 1945
(See Document 314, Summary Report of Seventh Meeting.)

Members of the Organization are the signatories of the Charter whose ratification has become effective in accordance with Chapter XI.

Membership of the Organization ~~should be~~ is open to all peace-loving States which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

Chapter III

Membership

Article 1

1. Membership of the United Nations is open to all peace loving states which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

2. The original members of the United Nations shall be those States named in Annex I hereto who ratify the present Charter in accordance with Chapter XVI, Article 6. (Note: This number follows the "Suggested Arrangement of the Charter".)

Article 2

New members of the United Nations shall be admitted by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. (For this paragraph see Drafting Paper 3.)

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter IV. Principal Organs

Paragraph 1

Adopted by Committee I/2, May 15, 1945.
(See Document 357, Summary Report of Seventh Meeting.)

1. The Organization should have as its principal organs:

   a. A General Assembly;

   b. A Security Council;

   c. An Economic and Security Council;

   d. An International Court of Justice; and

   e. A Secretariat.

(Numbering follows the "Suggested Arrangement of the Charter")

Chapter IV

Article 1

The principal organs of the United Nations shall be the following:

a. A General Assembly;

b. A Security Council;

c. An Economic and Security Council;

d. An International Court of Justice; and

e. A Secretariat.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper [illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers, Paragraph 2

Adopted by Committee II/1, May 10, 1945
(See Document 236, Summary-Report of Third Meeting.)

2. The General Assembly should be empowered to admit new members to the Organization upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Note: The above paragraph has been inserted in Chapter III as Article 2 and may be found in Drafting Paper 1.

If the Coordination Committee approves the suggestion that this and other provisions regarding membership be included in Chapter III, a reference to the powers of the General Assembly in this regard may be drafted for insertion in Chapter V, Section B, to take the place of paragraphs 2 and 3.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V - The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers, Paragraph 6

Adopted by Committee II/2, May 9, 1945

(See Document 203, Summary Report of Third Meeting)

6. The General Assembly should initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in political, economic, and social and cultural fields to assist in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex and also for the encouragement of the development of international law **and of adjusting situations likely to impair the general welfare.**

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section, the General Assembly should be empowered to recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the Purposes and Principles set forth in this Charter.

(Numbering follows the "Suggested Arrangement of the Charter")

Chapter V

The General Assembly

Article 4

6. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in political, economic, social and cultural fields to assist in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex, as well as for the purpose of encouraging the development of international law.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section, the General Assembly shall be empowered to recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems are likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the Purposes and Principles set forth in this Charter.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section A. Composition

Adopted by Committee III/1, May 16, 1945
(See Document 380, Summary Report of Eighth Meeting.)

Section A. Composition. The Security Council should consist of one representative of each of eleven members of the Organization. Representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and, in due course, France, should have permanent seats. The General Assembly should elect six states to fill the non-permanent seats, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization towards the maintenance of international peace and security and towards the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution. These six states should be elected for a term of two years, three retiring each year. They should not be immediately eligible for reelection. In the first election of the non-permanent members three should be chosen by the General Assembly for one-year terms and three for two-year terms.

(Numbering follows the "Suggested Arrangement of the Charter")

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Article 1

The Security Council shall consist of one representative of each of eleven members of the Organization. Representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, shall have permanent seats. The General Assembly shall elect six states to hold the non-permanent seats, having regard in the first instance to the contribution of members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, as well as to equitable geographic distribution. These six states shall be elected for a term of two years, three retiring each year. They shall not be immediately eligible for reelection. In the first election of the non-permanent members three shall be chosen by the General Assembly for one-year terms and three for two-year terms.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 5

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security.

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes, Paragraph 2.

Adopted by Committee III/2, May 14, 1945.
(See Document 321, Summary Report of Fourth Meeting.)

2. Any state, whether member of the Organization or not, may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the General Assembly or of the Security Council. In the case of a non-member, it should be required to accept, for the purposes of such dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.

(numbering follows the "Suggested Arrangement of the Charter'

Chapter X

Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Article 1

2. Any state, whether member of the United Nations or not, may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the General Assembly or of the Security Council. A state which is not a member of the Organization shall be required, in relation to such disputes, to accept the obligations of pacific settlement contained in the Charter.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 1

Adopted by Committee III/3, May 9, 1945
(See Document 199, Summary Report of Third Meeting.)

1. Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in paragraph 3 of Section A, or in accordance with its recommendations made under paragraph 5 of Section A, constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it should take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes, principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organization.

(Numbering follows the "Suggested Arrangement of the Charter")

Chapter XI

Determination of Threats to the Peace or Acts of Aggression and Action with Respect Thereto

Article 1

Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in Chapter X, Article 2, paragraph 1, or in accordance with its recommendations made under Chapter X, Article 2, paragraph 3, constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the provisions of this Charter.

NOTE ON THE WORK OF COMMITTEE IV/1

Committee IV/1 has adopted the following articles of the proposed Statute of an International Court of Justice, as drafted by the Committee of Jurists in Washington:

> 1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,
> 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,
> 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 39 through
> 64

Inasmuch as a few articles may require reconsideration in the light of decisions taken at a later stage in respect of other articles, it is believed that it would be unwise to submit the texts of any of the above articles to the Coordination Committee at the present time. The entire text of the proposed Statute will be submitted as soon as all articles have been adopted by the Technical Committee.

Coordination Committee
Drafting [illegible]

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 9 (ENGLISH)
CO/8 (ENGLISH)
May 20, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Texts Passed by the Technical Committees
(through Saturday, May 19, 1945

There is submitted herewith by the Secretariat to the Coordination Committee the second group of texts passed by the Technical Committees.

(1339) 258c

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Note by the Secretariat Regarding Chapter III

The first paragraph of the text of Chapter III as reported by Technical Committee I/2 (See Drafting Paper 1) presents a problem which the Technical Committee does not appear to have solved. The words, "Members of the Organization are the signatories of the Charter", implies that all States which may become members (those who are the original members as well as those subsequently admitted) will sign the Charter. It would seem doubtful if this will in fact be the case.

The original members will be those who sign and ratify the Charter, but subsequent members, admitted by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council, presumably would not sign the actual Charter itself as that document by then would have become part of the public archives or would be on public exhibition.

In the case of the Covenant of the League of Nations this problem was overcome by making a distinction between the original members and those subsequently admitted, the former being named in an Annex. This method cannot be followed with the present Charter for Technical Committee I/2 is said to have taken the view that it would be preferable that the distinction in the United Nations between original and other members should be minimized as much as possible.

Nevertheless, it would seem that these two groups, because of the different ways in which they become members, cannot be defined within one paragraph of Chapter III, as the Technical Committee proposed, but should be defined in two separate paragraphs as suggested in Drafting Paper 1. The suggestions made in Drafting Paper 1 are now revised by the Secretariat, as a result of further study and consultation, as follows:

Chapter III

Membership

Article 1

The initial members of the United Nations shall be the signatories of the Charter whose ratification has become effective in accordance with Chapter XVI, Article [illegible]. (Note: This number follows the "Suggested Arrangement of the Charter").

Article 2

Membership of the United Nations is open to all peace loving states which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

Article 3

New members of the United Nations shall be admitted by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. (For this paragraph see Drafting Paper 3.)

It is suggested that the Coordination Committee need not discuss this problem in the first instance but might refer it for initial study to the Advisory Committee of Jurists.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 9
Previous paper on this text: Drafting Paper 4

(1339) 2580

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section A. Composition

Submitted by Committee III/1, May [illegible]
(See Document [illegible], Summary Report of Eighth Meeting.)

Section A. Composition. The Security Council should consist of one representative of each of eleven members of the Organization. Representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and in due course, France, should have permanent seats. The General Assembly should elect six states to fill the non-permanent seats, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization towards the maintenance of international peace and security and towards the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution. These six states should be elected for a term of two years, three retiring each year. They should not be immediately eligible for reelection. In the first election of the non-permanent members three should be chosen by the General Assembly for one-year terms and three for two-year terms.

(Numbering follows the "Suggested Arrangement of the Charter")

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Article

The Security Council shall consist of one representative of each of eleven members of the Organization. Representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, shall have permanent seats. The General Assembly shall elect six states to hold the non-permanent seats, having regard in the first instance to the contribution of members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security, and to the other purposes of the Organization, as well as to equitable geographic distribution. These six states shall be elected for a term of two years, three retiring each year. They shall not be immediately eligible for reelection. In the first election of the non-permanent members three shall be chosen by the General Assembly for one-year terms and three for two-year terms.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper [illegible]

This paper [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
text of which [illegible]
[illegible]
is correct.
(OR) 25[illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter IV. Principal Organs

Paragraphs 2 and 3

Accepted by Committee I/2, May 18, 1945
(See Document 440, Summary Report of Ninth Meeting)

2. The Organization should have such subsidiary agencies as may be found necessary.

3. The Organization shall place no restrictions on the representation and participation of men and women on an equal basis in its principal organs and subsidiary agencies.

Chapter IV

Organs of the United Nations

Article 1

(given in Drafting Paper 2)

Article 2

The United Nations may have such subsidiary agencies as may be found necessary.

Article 3

The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the representation of men and women on an equal basis in its principal organs and subsidiary agencies.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 11
For Chapter IV Article 1, see Drafting Paper 2

(4-33) 2580

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER _ PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Article _

Adopted by Committee IV/2, May 16, 1945

1. (a) The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

(b) Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

2. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of the foregoing provisions or may propose conventions to the members of the Organization for this purpose.

This is a new article, on a subject not included in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.

The text as reported by the Technical Committee appears to be already in final Charter language, so no revision is here submitted by the Secretariat.

It is suggested that the choice of a location for this Article in the Charter might advantageously be left until after further study has been given to the general arrangement of the Charter.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 12

(1839) 2580

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 28 (ENGLISH)
CO/15
May 24, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES
(through Tuesday, May 22, 1945)

There is submitted herewith by the Secretariat to the Coordination Committee the third group of texts passed by the Technical Committees.

(2132)

Chapter IV. Principal Organs

Adopted by Committee I/2, May 15 and 17, 1945
(See Document 440, I/2/26, dated May 18, 1945)

"1. The Organization has as its principal organs:

a. A General Assembly;

b. A Security Council;

c. An Economic and Social Council;

d. An International Court of Justice; and

e. A Secretariat.

"2. The Organization should have such subsidiary agencies as may be found necessary.

"3. The Organization shall place no restrictions on the representation and participation of men and women on an equal basis in its principal organs and subsidiary agencies."

(Numbering follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Chapter III. Organs of the United Nations

Article 7

The Organization shall have as its principal organs: the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the International Court of Justice and the Secretariat.

Article 8

The Organization may establish such subsidiary agencies as are found necessary.

Article 9

The Organization shall not place restrictions on the representation and participation of men and women on an equal basis in any of its organs and agencies.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 13
This paper replaces Drafting Papers [illegible] and 11

(2138)
2581

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section A. Composition

Adopted by Committee III/1, May 16, 1945
(See Document 3[illegible], Summary Report of Eighth Meeting)

Section A. Composition. The Security Council should consist of one representative of each of eleven members of the Organization. Representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and, **in due course**, France, should have permanent seats. The General Assembly should elect six states to fill the non-permanent seats, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization towards the maintenance of International peace and security and towards the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution. These six states should be elected for a term of two years, three retiring each year. They should not be immediately eligible for reelection. In the first election of the non-permanent members three should be chosen by the General Assembly for one-year terms and three for two-year terms.

(Numbering follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Chapter V. The Security Council

Article 21

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven members of the Organization of which five shall be permanent members and six shall be non-permanent members. The United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France shall be permanent members. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the Organization to be the non-permanent members, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

2. In the first election of the non-permanent members three shall be chosen by the General Assembly for a term of

one year and three for a term of two years. Thereafter, the non-permanent members shall be elected for a term of two years. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.

Note by the Secretariat: It is felt that there should be consistency throughout this article and throughout the Charter as to whether nations or their representatives are members of the Security Council and of the other organs of the Organization. In the first two sentences of the above text, as reported by the Technical Committee, members are referred to as representatives while in the third sentence, members are referred to as states. In the re-draft of this article by the Secretariat which is given above, the members are considered to be states throughout. Whether to adopt this or the alternative way of achieving consistency in this matter should be discussed by the Committee.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 14
This paper replaces Drafting Papers 5 and 1

[illegible]
(21[illegible])

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes, Paragraph 2

Adopted by Committee III/2, May 14, 1945
(See Document 321, Summary Report of Fourth Meeting)

2. Any state, whether member of the Organization or not, may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the General Assembly or of the Security Council. In the case of a non-member, it should be required to accept, for the purposes of such dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.

(Numbering follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Chapter VI. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Article 34

Any state, whether member of the Organization or not, may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the General Assembly or of the Security Council. In the case of a non-member involved in such a dispute or situation, it shall be required to accept the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.

Note by the Secretariat: The above text has been approved in principle by the Technical Committee, but the whole of DO Chapter VIII, Section A, is now in a drafting subcommittee of the Technical Committee.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 15
This Paper Replaces Drafting Paper 6

2581
([illegible])

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section D. Procedure

Final Text approved by Committee III/1, May 2[illegible]

1. The Security Council should be so organized as to be able to function continuously and each state member of the Security Council should be permanently represented at the headquarters of the Organization. It may hold meetings at such other places as in its judgment may best facilitate its work. There should be periodic meetings at which each state member of the Security Council could if it so desired be represented by a member of the government or some other special representative.

2. The Security Council should be empowered to set up such bodies or agencies as it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions, **including regional sub-committees of the Military Staff Committee.**

3. The Security Council should adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

(The number of the article below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 28

1. The Security Council shall be organized so as to be able to funtion continuously. Each state member of the Security Council shall be permanently represented at the headquarters of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each state member may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the headquarters of the Organization as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.

2581
(2132)

Article 29

The Security Council shall be empowered to set up such bodies or agencies as it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 30

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

Note by the Secretariat: The Secretariat would like to draw the attention of the Coordination Committee to the verb form "shall be empowered" used in paragraph 3 of the redraft given above. This expression has been used in the redraft because it was included in the text as approved by the Committee. There are, however, several other expressions with approximately the same meaning. Among these may be mentioned "have the power to", "may", and "is authorized". As the necessity of using a verb of this nature will occur frequently throughout the Charter the Secretariat would like to receive guidance as to which expression is preferred.

The Technical Committee III/1, is at present considering paragraph 4 of Dumbarton Oaks Chapter VI, Section D, and following its consideration of that paragraph it is understood that the Technical Committee may wish to change paragraph 1 given above.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 1[illegible]

[illegible]

Chapter VII. An International Court of Justice

Final text approved by Committee IV/1, May [illegible], 1945

Article 1

A tribunal to be called the International Court of Justice is hereby established as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

Article 2

The Court shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute which forms an integral part of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 3

Nothing in this Charter shall prevent the parties from entrusting the solution of their differences to other Tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

As the text reported by the Technical Committee appears to be already in final Charter language, no revision is submitted by the Secretariat.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 1

2[illegible]1
(21[illegible])

CHAPTER VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 1

Adopted by Committee III/3, May 9, 1945
(See Document 194, Summary Report of Third Meeting.)

1. Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in paragraph 3 of Section A, or in accordance with its recommendations made under paragraph 5 of Section A, constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it should take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes and principles and Charter of the Organization.

(Numbering follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Chapter VII

Determination of Threats to the Peace or Acts of Aggression and Action with Respect Thereto

Article 40

Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in Chapter X, Article 2, paragraph 1, or in accordance with its recommendations made under Chapter X, Article 2, paragraph 3, constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization and the provisions of this Charter.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 1[illegible]
This Paper Replaces Drafting Paper [illegible]

[illegible]

Chapter X. The Secretariat

Paragraph 1

Approved by Committee II/1, May 14, 1945, and referred
to Committee I/2 for inclusion in Chapter X,
Paragraph 1

The Secretary General shall be elected for a term of three years. He shall be eligible for reelection.

As the text reported by the Technical Committee appears to be already in final Charter language, no revision is submitted by the Secretariat.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 19

2531
(2132)

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 37 (ENGLISH)
CO/17
May 26, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES
(through Thursday, May 24, 1945)

There is submitted herewith by the Secretariat to the Coordination Committee the fourth group of texts passed by the Technical Committees.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 3

Final text adopted by Committee I/2, May 25, 1945

The General Assembly should, upon recommendation of the Security Council, be empowered to The Organization may at any time suspend from the exercise of **any** the rights or privileges of membership any member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action shall have been taken by the Security Council, or which shall have violated the principles of the Charter in a grave or persistent fashion. The exercise of **the** these rights and privileges **thus suspended** may be restored **by decision of the Security Council. The General Assembly should be empowered, upon recommendation of the Security Council, to expel from the Organization any member of the Organization which persistently violates the principles contained in the Charter** in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter ... para ...

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 6

The Organization may at any time, in accordance with the Charter, suspend from the exercise of the rights or privileges of membership any member against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council, or any member which has gravely or persistently violated the principles of the Organization. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article ___.

Note by the Secretariat: The only provision in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals concerning the restoration of rights and privileges was contained in Chapter V, Section B, paragraph 3. As Committee I/2 has deleted this provision from that paragraph, the matter will have to be covered in some other paragraph still to be written. If, as is here suggested, the above article be inserted in Chapter II on Membership, where it would become Article 6, possibly the provision on the restoration of rights and privileges might be included under the functions and powers of the Security Council if, as in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals, rights and privileges are to be restored by decision of the Security Council.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Final Text Adopted by Committee II/3, May 24, 1945

7. The General Assembly should make recommendations for the coordination of the policies of the international economic, social, cultural, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relation with the Organization in accordance with agreements between such agencies and the Organization.

The General Assembly should examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 15

1. The General Assembly shall make recommendations for coordinating the policies of international economic, social, cultural, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization in accordance with agreements between such organizations or agencies and the Organization.

24[illegible]

2. The General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized organizations or agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

Note by the Secretariat: The Committee is asked to consider the relationship between the duty imposed on the Assembly in paragraph 1 of Article 15 and the authority vested in the Economic and Social Council in paragraph (d) of Article 56.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 21

[illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section B. Principal Functions and Powers

Final Text Adopted by Committee III/1, May 2[illegible]

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the Organization, members of the Organization should by the Charter confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and should agree that in carrying out these duties under this responsibility it should act on their behalf. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council should act in accordance with the purpose and principles of the Organization.

3. The specific powers conferred on the Security Council in order to carry out these duties are laid down in Chapter VIII.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

The Security Council

Principal* Functions and Powers

Article 2[illegible]

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the Organization, its members hereby confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council

acts on their behalf. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.

3. For the purpose of discharging these duties the Security Council shall have the specific powers set out in Chapters VI, VII and VIII.

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*The proposal of the Norwegian Delegation that the word "Principal" be dropped from the title was referred to the Coordination Committee as involving a drafting matter. The Secretariat recommends to the Coordination Committee that the word "General" be used.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VIII Maintenance of Peace and Security

Section A. Pacific Settlement

Text recommended by Committee III/4 to Committee III/2, May 24, 1945

3. The parties to any dispute the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security should obligate themselves, first of all, to seek a solution by negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, or judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The Security Council should call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 35

The members of the Organization agree that, if they become parties to a dispute the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, they will first of all seek a solution by negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, or judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The Security Council shall call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 33
(30)

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VIII Maintenance of Peace and Security

Final Text Adopted by Committee III/4

May 24, 1945

New Section D

Nothing in this Charter impairs the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member state, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under this Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Note by the Secretariat: The above paragraph is a new paragraph, not included in Dumbarton Oaks. Committee III/4 recommended that it be inserted (in the Dumbarton Oaks arrangement) as a new section, headed D, at the end of Chapter VIII. The delegate of the U.S.S.R. on Committee III/4, however, believed that it should be inserted (in the DO arrangement) as Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 12.

The Secretariat feels that this paragraph should not be considered as a DO Section for in that case it would have to be made a Chapter (which would follow Chapter VIII) in the Arrangement given in CO/13. The Secretariat believes that the paragraph should become an article in the CO/13 Arrangement. The question then is: should it follow Article 53 in the Arrangement (which is what Committee III/4 proposes), or should it follow Article 50 (which is what the U.S.S.R. member of Committee III/4 would prefer)? The Secretariat recommends that it follow Article 50.

As the text approved by Committee III/4 appears to be [illegible] Charter language, no revision is submitted by the Secretariat. The Secretariat, however, [illegible] suggest that a comma might be inserted after the words "[illegible]" in line [illegible].

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper [illegible]
[illegible].30

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section C. Regional Arrangements

Paragraphs 1 and 3

Texts approved by Committee III/4, May 23, 1945

1. Nothing in the Charter should preclude the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Organization. The member states comprising such agencies or entering into such arrangements should make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such agencies or arrangements before referring them to the Security Council. The Security Council should encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies, either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

This paragraph in no way impairs the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section A of this chapter.

3. The Security Council should at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

(The numbering below follows the Arrangement in CC/13)

Article 51

1. Nothing in this Charter precludes the exist-

[illegible] f regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Organization. The members of the Organization comprising such agencies or entering into such arrangements shall make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such agencies or arrangements before referring them to the Security Council. The Security Council shall encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies, on the initiative either of the members of the Organization concerned or of the Security Council itself.

2. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles 33 and 34.

Article 53

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 25

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Cooperation

Section C. Functions and Powers of the Economic and Social Council

Final Text Adopted by Committee II/3, May 24, 1945.

The Economic and Social Council should shall be empowered:

(a) to carry out, within the scope of its functions, recommendations of the General Assembly;

(b) to make recommendations, on its own initiative, for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights, and fundamental freedoms;

(c) to make and to initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, health, and other related matters, and to make recommendations, on its own initiative, on such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the Organization, and to specialized organizations or agencies concerned;

(d) to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies brought into relation with the Organization, through consultation with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the Organization;

(e) to obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies; to obtain reports from the members of the Organization and from the specialized organizations or agencies on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly; and to communicate its observations on such reports to the General Assembly;

(f) to perform services at the request of members of the Organization and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural, health, and other related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;

(g) to call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Organization, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of the functions of the Council;

(h) to furnish information to the Security Council;

~~(f)~~ (i) to assist the Security Council upon its request; and

~~(g)~~ (j) to perform such other functions within the general scope of its competence as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 56

The Economic and Social Council is authorized:

(a) to carry out, within the sphere of its responsibility, recommendations of the General Assembly;

(b) to make recommendations, on its own initiative, for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights, and fundemental freedoms;

(c) to initiate studies and make reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, health, and other related matters, and on its own initiative to make recommendations with respect to any such matter to the

General Assembly, to the members of the Organization, and to specialized organizations or agencies created by or brought into relationship with the Organization;

(d) to coordinate the policies of the economic, social, cultural, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies through consultation with, and recommendations to them, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the Organization;

(e) to obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies; to obtain reports from the members of the Organization and from the specialized organizations or agencies on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly; and to communicate its observations on such reports to the General Assembly;

(f) to perform services with respect to economic, social, cultural, health, and other related matters, at the request of members of the Organization or at the request of the specialized organizations or agencies, subject always to the approval of the General Assembly;

(g) to convene, in accordance with rules prescribed by the General Assembly, international conferences on matters within the sphere of its responsibility;

(h) to furnish information to the Security Council;

(i) To assist the Security Council upon its request; and

(j) to perform such other functions within the sphere of its responsibility as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

Note by the Secretariat: The Coordination Committee at some point will probably wish to consider certain functions and powers of the General Assembly in relation to similar functions and powers of the Economic and Social Council. In particular, Article 14 given in Drafting Paper 30 may be compared with Article 56 (especially paragraphs b and c thereof), given above. Two points of difference between the treatment of similar subjects in connection with the two bodies may be mentioned. First, in Article 56, paragraph b the Economic and Social Council is authorized to make recommendations for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights, while in Article 14 the General Assembly is instructed to assist in the realization of human rights. The Secretariat feels that possibly the words, in connection with the Economic and Social Council may be preferable. Second, in Article 14 it is stated that the General Assembly shall initiate studies in various fields and with various objectives all of which are subordinate to "the purpose of promoting international cooperation"; on the other hand, in Article 56, c, the Economic and Social Council is authorized to initiate studies with roughly similar objectives, but without the limitation that these studies are to be for "the purpose of promoting international cooperation".

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 44 (ENGLISH)
CO/18
May 28, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES
(through Saturday, May 26, 1945)

There is submitted herewith by the Secretariat to the Coordination Committee the fifth group of texts passed by the Technical Committees.

2529

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

D. O. Chapter III. Membership

Note by the Secretariat: At its Third Meeting on Monday, May 21, the Coordination Committee instructed its Secretary to refer back to Committee I/2, the paragraphs of Dumbarton Oaks on Membership which had been adopted by Committee I/1 on May 14 (see Drafting Paper 1). The Secretary of the Coordination Committee has now been informed by the Secretary of Committee I/2 that on May 25 Committee I/2 unanimously voted to accept the revised paragraphs which had been suggested to the Coordination Committee by its Secretary in Drafting Paper 9 (shown therein as Articles 1 and 2).

The word "initial" which appeared in Drafting Paper 9 has been changed by the Secretary in Article 3 below, after further consideration and consultation, to "original". It is suggested that the Coordination Committee indicate which word it prefers.

The Chapter on Membership, numbered according to the arrangement given in CO/13, is reproduced in full below. Articles 5 and 6 are transferred from Dumbarton Oaks Chapter V, Section B.

Chapter II

Membership of the United Nations

Article 3

The original members of the Organization shall be the signatories of the Charter whose ratification has become effective in accordance with Article 65.

Article 4

Membership of the Organization is open to all peace loving states which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

2529

Article 5

New members of the Organization may be admitted by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 6

A member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council, or which has gravely or persistently violated the principles of the Organization, may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly on recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 27
Replaces Drafting Papers 1, 9 and 20.

2529

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Note by the Secretariat: The following revision is submitted by the Secretariat, of Chapter III on the organs of the United Nations, as a result of the instructions given to it by the Coordination Committee at its meeting on May 24.

The Secretariat was asked to consider the relationship between Article 7 in Drafting Paper 13 which lists the principal organs of the United Nations, and Article 1 in Drafting Paper 17 establishing the International Court of Justice. As a result of its study and consultation the Secretariat now recommends that the Article establishing the Court be dropped and that Article 7 be revised so that, instead of simply listing the principal organs, it establishes them.

In Article 9 below is given the wording favored by the Coordination Committee at its May 24 meeting. The Secretariat was asked to ascertain if Committee I/2 would accept that wording as the equivalent of its thought in the place of the wording which it had approved (given in Drafting Paper 13, Article 9). The Secretariat is informed that the Committee attached considerable importance to the exact language which it had adopted. It is hoped that a representative of the Committee can be present at the Coordination Committee's meeting to explain the Committee's position.

Chapter III

Organs of the United Nations

Article 7

There are hereby established as the principal organs of (name to be inserted): a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, an International Court of Justice and a Secretariat.

2529

Article 8

The Organization may establish such subsidiary agencies as are found necessary.

Article 9

The Organization shall not place restrictions on the equal eligibility of men and women to serve in any of its organs and agencies.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 28
This Paper replaces Drafting Papers 2, 11 and 13

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section A. Composition

Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 25, 1945

All members of the Organization should be members of the General Assembly and should have a number of representatives to be specified in the Charter. The General Assembly shall consist of representatives of the members of the Organization. Each member may have not more than five representatives.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 9

The General Assembly shall consist of all of the members of the Organization. Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 29

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 26, 1945

5. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall apportion the expenses among the members of the Organization. ~~and should be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.~~ It shall consider and approve the budgets of the Organization as well as any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Chapter IX, Section A, paragraph 2.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 13

The General Assembly shall apportion the expenses among the members of the Organization. It shall consider and approve the budgets of the Organization including any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Article 54.

Note by the Secretariat: The Coordination Committee will probably wish to consider the relationship between the above Article and paragraph 2 of Article 15 given in Drafting Paper 21.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 30

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 25, 1945

2. The General Assembly **should be empowered to** may admit new members to the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

4. The General Assembly **should** shall elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council **provided for in Chapter IX.**[1] It **should be empowered to** shall elect, **upon recommendation of the Security Council,** the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council, made by an affirmative vote of seven members.[2] **It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice as may be conferred upon it by the Statute of the Court.** The General Assembly shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

1/ Committee II/1 calls the attention of the Coordination Committee to the fact that another committee has established two definite criteria by which the General Assembly shall be guided in electing the members of the Security Council. These criteria are so general in character that Committee II/1 suggests that it may be necessary in the final draft of this Article of the Charter to include some such phrase as: "according to rules adopted" after the word "elect", in order to define more clearly the way in which the General Assembly shall comply with the provisions of Chapter VI, Section A (see Drafting Paper 14).

2/ This wording is intended by the Committee to mean a majority of any seven members, not requiring the concurrent votes of the five permanent members.

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(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Note by the Secretariat: Paragraph 2 above is not included in revised form here as this paragraph has been included in Article 5 in Chapter 2 on Membership in Drafting Paper 27.

Article 12

The General Assembly shall elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council. It shall elect the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council, made by an affirmative vote of seven members. The General Assembly shall participate in the election of the Judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 25, 1945, and
by Committee II/2

6. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political, economic, ~~and~~ social, cultural, and health fields, ~~and of adjusting situations likely to impair the general welfare~~ assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex, and encouraging the development of international law.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section, the General Assembly should be empowered to recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the purposes and principles set forth in this Charter.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 14

The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation: (a) in political, economic, social, cultural and health fields; (b) in assisting the realization of human

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rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and (c) in the development of international law.

Article 15

Subject to the provisions of Article 10, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the purposes and principles set forth in this Charter.

Note by the Secretariat: The Coordination Committee at some point will probably wish to consider certain functions and powers of the General Assembly in relation to similar functions and powers of the Economic and Social Council. In particular, Article 14 given above may be compared with Article 56 (especially paragraphs b and c thereof), given in Drafting Paper 26. Two points of difference between the treatment of similar subjects in connection with the two bodies may be mentioned. First, in Article 56, paragraph b, the Economic and Social Council is authorized to make recommendations for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights, while in Article 14 the General Assembly is instructed to assist in the realization of human rights. The Secretariat feels that possibly the words used in connection with the Economic and Social Council may be preferable. Second, in Article 14 it is stated that the General Assembly shall initiate studies in various fields and with various objectives all of which are subordinate to "the purpose of promoting international cooperation"; on the other hand, in Article 56, c, the Economic and Social Council is authorized to initiate studies with roughly similar objectives, but without the limitation that these studies are to be for "the purpose of promoting international cooperation".

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section C. Voting

Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 26, 1945

1. Each member of the Organization ~~should~~ shall have one vote in the General Assembly. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote so long as its arrears amount to its contributions for two full years. The General Assembly may waive the penalty if it is satisfied that the reasons for delay in payment are beyond the control of the member in question.

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members; ~~expulsion of members;~~ suspension of the rights and privileges of members; and budgetary questions, ~~should~~ shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. ~~On other questions, the decisions of The General Assembly should be made~~ shall decide by a ~~simple~~ majority of those present and voting all other questions including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 16

Each member of the Organization shall have one vote in the General Assembly. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization

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shall have no vote so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may restore the privilege of voting if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member in question.

Article 17

Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members; suspension of the rights and privileges of members; and budgetary questions, shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. All other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a simple majority of those present and voting.

Note by the Secretariat: The Secretariat understands that the possibility of inserting a reference to the restoration of rights and privileges of members in Article 17 is under consideration in Technical Committee I/2.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 33

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section D. Procedure

Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 26, 1945

1. The General Assembly should shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convened by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the Organization.

2. The General Assembly should shall adopt its own rules of procedure and elect its President for each session.

3. The General Assembly should be empowered to may set up such bodies and agencies as it may deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 18

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convened by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the Organization.

Article 19

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure, and shall elect its President for each session.

Article 20

The General Assembly may create such bodies and agencies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 34

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VI

The Security Council

Section B. Principal Functions and Powers

Final Text Adopted by Committee III/1, May 25, 1945

*4. All members of the Organization should obligate themselves to accept the decisions of the Security Council and to carry them out in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

5. In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion of the world's human and economic resources for armaments, the Security Council, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 9, should have the responsibility for formulating plans for the establishment of a system of regulation of armaments for submission to the members of the Organization.

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* The Chairman of Committee III/1 transmits the following suggestions for the attention of the Coordination Committee in drafting:

a. The Australian Delegate suggests that it be made clear that the last part of paragraph 4, "in accordance with the provisions of the Charter" qualifies the actions of the Security Council in making decisions as well as the obligations of the members of the Organization in carrying out such decisions.

b. The Canadian Delegate suggests the wording of the last part of paragraph 4 be changed from "in accordance with the provisions of the Charter" to "in accordance with the specific obligations they assume in the Charter".

(The numbering below follows the Arrangement in CO/13.)

Article 23

The members of the Organization agree to accept and carry out, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the decisions of the Security Council.

Article 24

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion of the world's human and economic resources for armaments, the Security Council, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Article 48, shall be responsible for formulating and for submitting to the members of the Organization plans for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 35

Chapter VII

The International Court of Justice

The following paragraphs dealing with the International Court of Justice for insertion in Chapter VII of the Charter, were approved by Committee IV/1 May 26, 1945:

(1) The Statute is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

(2) All parties to the Charter are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(3) Conditions under which States not parties to the Charter may become parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

It was agreed by Committee IV/1 that these three paragraphs should appear as paragraphs in the Chapter of the Charter concerning the Court. Three other paragraphs of this Chapter have already been submitted to the Coordination Committee in Drafting Paper 17. These six paragraphs as approved by Committee IV/1, are reproduced below in the order indicated by Committee IV/1.

Paragraph 1

A tribunal to be called the International Court of Justice is hereby established as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

Paragraph 2

The Court shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute which forms an integral part of the Charter of the United Nations.

Paragraph 3

The Statute is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Paragraph 4

Nothing in this Charter shall prevent the parties from entrusting the solution of their differences to other Tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Paragraph 5

All parties to the Charter are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

Paragraph 6

Conditions under which States not parties to the Charter may become parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

The Secretariat recommends that paragraph 1 above be dropped (for explanation see Drafting Paper 28). Some slight modifications have been made in the language of the other paragraphs. The numbering below follows the Arrangement in CO/13.

Article 58

The International Court of Justice shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute which forms an integral part of this Charter.

Article 59

The Statute is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

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Article 60

Nothing in this Charter shall prevent the parties from entrusting the solution of their differences to other Tribunals by virtue of agreements which are already in force or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 61

All members of the Organization are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

Article 62

Conditions under which States not members of the Organization may become parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 36
Replaces Drafting Paper __

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VIII

International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Final Text Adopted by Committee III/3, May 26, 1945

Chapter VIII. Section B. Paragraph 1

1. Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in paragraph 3 of Section A, or in accordance with its recommendations made under paragraph 5 of Section A, constitute a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it should take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.

~~2.~~ 1. In general the Security Council should determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression and should make recommendations or decide upon the measures set forth in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Section to be taken to maintain or restore peace and security. (Note: This paragraph now becomes paragraph 1.)

~~3.~~ 2. Before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures for the maintenance or restoration of peace and security in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it may deem necessary or desirable in order to prevent an aggravation of the situation. Such provisional measures should be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. Failure to comply with such provisional measures should be duly taken account of by the Security Council.

(The numbering below follows the Arrangement in CC/13.)

Article 40

The Security Council shall determine whether there exists any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression and, in order to maintain or restore peace and security, shall make recommendations or shall decide what measures or action set forth in Articles 42 and 43 should be employed or taken.

Article 41

Before making recommendations or deciding upon measures for the maintenance or restoration of peace and security in accordance with the provisions of Article 40, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable in order to prevent an aggravation of the situation. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims or position of the parties concerned. Failure to comply with such provisional measures shall be duly taken account of by the Security Council.

Note by the Secretariat: In the revision of Article 40 the Secretariat has endeavored to make it clear that the phrase in the Committee's text "to be taken to maintain or restore peace and security" applies to the recommendations as well as to the measures. The Secretariat believes that this was the Committee's intention, but in the Committee's text the matter does not seem clear. It is still not clear whether the recommendations may be made only to the parties to the dispute, or whether they may be made to others also. This is a point which the Coordination Committee may wish to consider.

Second note by the Secretariat: As a result of its consideration of other paragraphs in the same section, Committee III/3 decided on May 26 that Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 1, of Dumbarton Oaks should be omitted in its entirety. This paragraph had previously been adopted by Committee III/3 and was reported to the Coordination Committee in Drafting Papers 7 and 18. These Drafting Papers accordingly are now cancelled and are superseded by the present paper. The original paragraph 2 of Section B, Chapter VIII, therefore becomes Article 40, the first article in Chapter VII. Article 41 above is the amendment proposed by the Sponsoring Governments.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter IX

Economic and Social Cooperation

Section B. Composition and Voting

Final Text Adopted by Committee II/3, May 25, 1945

The Economic and Social Council **should** shall consist of representatives of eighteen members of the Organization. The states to be represented for this purpose **should** shall be elected by the General Assembly. The term of service **for terms of service of** of the members shall be three years, but arrangements shall be made after the first election for six of the members, chosen at that election, to retire after one year, and six after two years. Members shall be eligible for reelection at any time. Each **such State** member **should** shall have one representative, who **should** shall have one vote. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council **should** shall be taken by simple majority of those present and voting.

Note by the Secretariat

With regard to the "arrangements" referred to above, Committee II/3 recommended as follows:

> All eighteen members initially elected to the Economic and Social Council should be elected on the same basis. It would then be determined by drawing lots which six members should retire after one year and which six after two years. The Subcommittee considers that this method would be preferable to any method whereby members were elected either for one year or two year terms or any method whereby retirements would be determined according to the number of votes received by the members. Under both these latter methods it would be very likely that the important countries which should remain on the Council would all retire and come up for reelection at once.

As a similar problem occurs in connection with several of the organs of the Organization, the Secretariat feels that the Coordination Committee may wish to select some formula to apply, with such modifications as may be necessary, to the several cases. As a guide to the Coordination Committee in this work, the relevant article of the proposed Statute of the International Court of Justice may be quoted:

"Article 13

"(1) The members of the Court shall be elected for nine years and may be re-elected, provided, however, that of the judges elected at the first election, the terms of five judges shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of five more judges shall expire at the end of six years.

"(2) The judges whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial periods of three and six years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General of The United Nations immediately after the first election has been completed."

The Secretariat has prepared for the consideration of the Coordination Committee the following redraft of the text adopted by Committee II/3. In this redraft paragraph 2 deals with the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council. The formula used in the case of the Court has been adopted by the Secretariat with certain additional phrases which, it is hoped, may make its provisions clear as applied to the Economic and Social Council:

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in CO/13)

Article 55

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the Organization elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year, for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for re-election at any time.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years. Those members the term of office of which shall expire at the end of one and two years respectively shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary General of the Organization immediately after the first election has been completed. Members shall be eligible for re-election at any time.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote. Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority of those present and voting.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

The following two articles on Registration and Publication of Treaties were approved on May 20 by Committee IV/2. According to the Arrangement given in CO/13 these two articles would bear the numbers 67 or 68 (and subsequent articles in CO/13 would have to be re-numbered accordingly since the counterparts of these two articles do not appear in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).

Article 67

Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the Organization after this Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

Article 68

No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 67 may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the Organization.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 39

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 57 (ENGLISH)
CO/26
May 31, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEES
(Through Wednesday, May 30, 1945)

There is submitted herewith by the Secretariat to the Coordination Committee the sixth group of texts passed by the Technical Committees.

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Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Final text adopted by Committee II/2, May 29, 1945

1. The General Assembly should have the right to discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations; and, subject to the exception embodied in paragraph 2(b) of this section, to make recommendations to the members of the Organization or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.

2. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the preceding paragraph,-1- THE, the General Assembly should have the right:

(a) to consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and to make recommendations to the governments or to the Security Council on such principles; and

(b) to discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member or members of the Organization or by the Security Council, and to make recommendations to the Governments or to the Security Council or both with regard to any such principles or questions. Any such questions on which action is necessary should be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion. The General Assembly should not on its own initiative make recommendations on any matter relating to the maintenance of international peace and security which is being dealt with by the Security Council. The General Assembly should have the right to call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace or security. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it under this Charter, the General Assembly should not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests. The Secretary General shall be required, with the consent of the Security Council, to notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and also to notify the General Assembly immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

(The numbering follows the Skeleton Charter in CO/20)

Article 11

1. The General Assembly may discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations; and, subject to the exception embodied in paragraph 3 of this Section, may make recommendations to the Members of the Organization or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.

2. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the preceding paragraph, the General Assembly may:

(a) consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and make recommendations to the governments or to the Security Council or both on such principles; and

(b) discuss any question relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any Member or Members of the Organization or by the Security Council, and, subject to the exception embodied in para 3 of this Section, make recommendations with regard to any such questions, to the Governments or the Security Council or both. Any such questions on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

(c) call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace or security.

3. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in this Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendations with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests. The Secretary General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and also shall notify the General Assembly immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 40

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Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 26, 1945

5. The General Assembly **should** shall apportion the expenses among the members of the Organization. **and should be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.** It shall consider and approve the budgets of the Organization as well as any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Chapter IX, Section A, paragraph 2.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in the Skeleton Charter, CO/20)

Article 13

The expenses of the Organization shall be apportioned among the Members by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization and any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Article ____.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 41
The Paper Replaces Drafting Paper 30

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Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section C. Voting

Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 26, 1945

1. Each member of the Organization ~~should~~ shall have one vote in the General Assembly. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote so long as its arrears amount to its contributions for two full years. The General Assembly may waive the penalty if it is satisfied that the reasons for delay in payment are beyond the control of the member in question.

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; ~~admission of members; expulsion of members;~~ suspension of the rights and privileges of members; and budgetary questions, ~~should~~ shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. ~~On other questions, the decisions of~~ The General Assembly ~~should be made~~ shall decide by a ~~simple~~ majority of those present and voting all other questions including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in the Skeleton Charter, CO/20)

Article 17

Each Member of the Organization shall have one vote in the General Assembly. A Member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may restore the privilege of voting if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member in question.

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Article 18

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions - including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of members of the Security Council, the election of members of the Economic and Social Council, the admission of new members to the Organization, the suspension of the rights and privileges of Members, and budgetary questions - shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. Decisions on other questions - including the question of any addition to the category of important questions - shall be made by an absolute majority of those present and voting.

Note by the Secretariat: The Secretariat understands that the possibility of inserting a reference to the restoration of rights and privileges of members in Article 18 is under consideration in Technical Committee I/2.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 42
This Paper Replaces Drafting Paper 33

2251

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section B. Principal Functions and Powers

Final text adopted by Committee III/1, May 28, 1945

6. The Security Council shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

This is a new paragraph which has no counterpart in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The text as reported by the Technical Committee appears to be already in final Charter language, so no revision is here submitted by the Secretariat.

The paragraph has been numbered 6 in Dumbarton Oaks Chapter VI, Section B. If this location is adopted, the paragraph would become Article 26 in the Skeleton Charter (CO/20)

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 43

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Chapter VIII

International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Final Text Adopted by Committee III/3, May 26, 1945

Chapter VIII. Section B. Paragraph 1

1. Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in paragraph 3 of Section A, or in accordance with its recommendations made under paragraph 5 of Section A, constitute a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it should take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.

1. **In general** the Security Council should determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression and should make recommendations or decide upon the measures set forth in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Section to be taken to maintain or restore peace and security. (Note: This paragraph now becomes paragraph 1.)

3. 2. Before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures for the maintenance or restoration of peace and security in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it may deem necessary or desirable in order to prevent an aggravation of the situation. Such provisional measures should be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. Failure to comply with such provisional measures should be duly taken account of by the Security Council.

(The numbering below follows the arrangement in the Skeleton Charter, CO/20)

Article 41

(1) The Security Council shall have power to decide whether there exists any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression.

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(2) When the Security Council decides that a threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression exists, it shall, in order to maintain or restore peace, make recommendations or decide upon the measures or action to be taken in accordance with the provisions of Articles 43 and 44.

Article 42

Before making recommendations or deciding upon measures for the maintenance or restoration of peace and security in accordance with the provisions of Article 40, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable in order to prevent an aggravation of the situation. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims or position of the parties concerned. Failure to comply with such provisional measures shall be duly taken into account by the Security Council.

Coordination Committee
Drafting Paper 44
Replaces Drafting Papers 7, 19, and 3

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DRAFTS OF ARTICLES OF THE CHARTER

(By Number of Article)

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 157 (ENGLISH)
CO/77
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

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Article 13.	Financial Arrangements of the Organization (DO. Ch. V, Sec. B, par. 5)	CO/42
Article 14.	Promotion of International Cooperation (DO. Ch. V, Sec. B, par. 6)	CO/49
Article 15.	Recommendation for Peaceful Settlement (DO. Ch. V, Sec. B, addition to par. 6)	CO/69
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Article 19.	Majority or Two-Thirds Voting Requirements (DO. Ch. V, Sec. C, par. 2)	CO/52

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Chapter V

The Security Council

Composition

Article 23.	Composition and Election (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. A)	CO/54

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Article 24.	Primary Responsibility for Peace (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. B, pars. 1, 2, and 3)	CO/55
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Article 26.	Regulation of Armaments (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. B, par. 5)	CO/41
Article 27.	Participation in Election of Judges (a possible new Article)	CO/56

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Article 28.	Single Vote (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. C, par. 1)	CO/
Article 29.	Voting on Procedural Matters (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. C, par. 2)	CO/
Article 30.	Voting on all Other Matters (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. C, par. 3)	CO/

Procedure

Article 31.	Headquarters and Periodic Meetings (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. D, par. 1)	CO/57
Article 32.	Creation of Subsidiary Organs (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. D, par. 2)	CO/71
Article 33.	Rules of Procedure (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. D, par. 3)	CO/72
Article 34.	Participation of Interested Member (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. D, par. 4)	CO/
Article 35.	Participation of Member or Non-Member Party to Dispute (DO. Ch. VI, Sec. D, par. 5)	CO/

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Article 36.	Investigation of Disputes (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. A, par. 1)	CO/

Article 37.	Submission of Disputes (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. A, par. 2)	CO/58
Article 38.	Peaceful Settlement (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. A, par. 3)	CO/59
Article 39.	Obligation to Refer Disputes (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. A, par. 4)	CO/
Article 40.	Recommendation of Adjustments (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. A, par. 5)	CO/
Article 41.	Justiciable Disputes (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. A, par. 6)	CO/
Article 42.	Domestic Jurisdiction (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. A, par. 7)	CO/

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Article 46.	Military Action (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 4)	CO/
Article 47.	Agreements on Armed Forces (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 5)	CO/
Article 48.	Availability of Air Forces (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 6)	CO/
Article 49.	Determination of Action by Members (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 7)	CO/
Article 50.	Plans with Military Staff Committee (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 8)	CO/
Article 51.	Military Staff Committee (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 9)	CO/
Article 52.	Mutual Assistance (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 10)	CO/
Article 53.	Consultation on Economic Problems (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 11)	CO/
Article 54*.	Right of Self-Defense (a possible new Article)	CO/62

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* The Technical Committee recommended that this Article be placed as a separate section following "Regional Arrangements"; the Advisory Committee of Jurists recommended that it be placed as shown above; a decision on this matter has not yet been taken by the Coordination Committee.

Chapter VIII

Regional Arrangements

Article 55.	Regional Settlements Encouraged (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. C, par. 1)	CO/63
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Article 57.	Security Council to be Informed (DO. Ch. VIII, Sec. C, par. 3)	CO/76

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Article 59.	Pledge to Fulfill Purposes (DO. Ch. IX, Sec. A, new par.)	CO/66
Article 60.	Relationships (DO. Ch. IX, Sec. A. par. 2)	CO/44
Article 61.	Composition and Voting (DO. Ch. IX, Sec. B)	CO/48
Article 62.	Functions and Powers (DO. Ch. IX, Sec. C)	CO/64
Article 63.	Organization and Procedure (DO. Ch. IX, Sec. D)	CO/45

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Article 66.	Reference to Other Tribunals (a possible new Article)	CO/65
Article 67.	Parties to the Statute (DO. Ch. VII, par. 4)	CO/65
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Article 70.	S-G's Action and Reports (DO. Ch. X, par. 2)	CO/46
Article 71.	Reference to S. C. by S-G of Matters Threatening Peace (DO. Ch. X, par.3)	CO/
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Trusteeship Arrangements
(a possible new part)

Article 73. (and as many other Articles as may be required)

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Article 74.	Registration of Treaties and Agreements (a possible new Article)	CO/68
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Article 76.	Abrogation of Inconsistent Obligations (a possible new Article)	CO/
Article 77.	Official Languages (a possible new Article)	CO/
Article 78.	Privileges and Immunities (a possible new Article)	CO/73

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Article 79.	Four Powers to Consult to Maintain Peace Until Organization Created (DO. Ch. XII, par. 1)	CO/
Article 80.	Action Against Enemy States in Present War Not Precluded (DO. Ch. XII, par. 2)	CO/

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Amendments and Ratification

Article 81. Amendments (DO. Ch. XI) CO/
Article 82. Ratification (a possible new Article) CO/

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 346 (ENGLISH)
CO/77 (a)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

	ENGLISH				FRENCH			
	Blue		White		Blue		White	
ARTICLE NO.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.
Preamble	204 286	93 93 (2)	209 280	93 (1) 93 (3)	204 286	93 93 (2)	209 280	93 (1) 93 (3)
Preamble and Preliminary Article			268	93 (4)			268	93 (4)
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Article 2	206	94	210 303 304	94 (1) 94 (2) 94 (3)	206	94	210 306 304	94 (1) 94 (2) 94 (3)
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Article 5	73	33	109 254	33 (1) 33 (2)	73	33	109 254	33 (1) 33 (2)
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Article 7	74	35	111 111 253	35 (1) 35 (2) 35 (3)	74	35	111 111 253	35 (1) 35 (2) 35 (3)(1)
Article 8	75	36	112 112	36 (1) 36 (2)	75	36	112 112	36 (1) 36 (2)
Article 9	76	37	113 252	37 (1) 37 (2)	76	37	113 252	37 (1) 37 (2)

	ENGLISH				FRENCH			
	Blue		White		Blue		White	
RTICLE NO.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.
Chapter IV								
Article 10	77	38	114	38 (1)	77	38	114	38 (1)
Article 11	127	70	164	70 (1)	127	70	164	70 (1)
	305	70 (2)	318	70 (3)	305	70 (2)	318	70 (3)
Article 12	78	39	115	39 (1)	78	39	115	39 (1)
Article 13	81	42	116	42 (1)	81	42	116	42 (1)
			265	42 (2)			265	42 (2)
Article 14	88	49	117	49 (1)	88	49	117	49 (1)
	227	49 (2)	239	49 (3)	227	49 (2)	239	49 (3)
			339	49 (4)			339	49 (4)
Article 15	128	69	122	69 (1)	128	69	122	69 (1)
			264	69 (2)			264	69 (2)
Article 16	89	50	118	50 (1)	89	50	118	50 (1)
			263	50 (2)			263	50 (2)
Article 17	86	47	169	47 (1)	86	47	169	47 (1)
Article 18	90	51	119	51 (1)	90	51	119	51 (1)
			170	51 (2)			170	51 (2)
			262	51 (3)			262	51 (3)
Article 19	91	52	120	52 (1)	91	52	120	52 (1)
			171	52 (2)			171	52 (2)
			251	52 (3)			251	52 (3)
Article 20	125	53	126	53 (1)	125	53	126	53 (1)
			261	53 (2)			261	53 (2)
Article 21	130	74	92	74 (1)	130	74	92	74 (1)
			260	74 (2)			260	74 (2)
Article 22	121	75	129	75 (1)	121	75	129	75 (1)
			259	75 (2)			259	75 (2)
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Article 23	93	54	123	54 (1)	93	54	123	54 (1)
			124	54 (2)			123	54 (2)
Article 24	94	55	134	55 (1)	94	55	134	55 (1)
			135	55 (2)			135	55 (2)
			211	55 (3)			211	55 (3)
Article 25	79	40	136	40 (1)	79	40	136	40 (1)

ARTICLE NO.	ENGLISH				FRENCH			
	Blue		White		Blue		White	
	WD No.	CC No.	WD No.	CC No.	WD No.	CC No.	WD No.	CC No.
Article 26	80	41	137 137	41 (1) 41 (2)	80	41	137 137	41 (1) 41 (2)
Article 27	95	56	212	56 (1)	95	56	212	56 (1)
Article 28	306	122	310	122 (1)	306	142	310	122 (1)
Article 29	307	123	311	123 (1)	307	123	311	123 (1)
Article 30	308	124	312	124 (1)	308	124	312	124 (1)
Article 31	96	57	138 139	57 (1) 57 (2)	96	57	138 139	57 (1) 57 (2)
Article 32	131	71	140	71 (1)	131	71	140	71 (1)
Article 33	132	72	141	72 (1)	132	72	141	72 (1)
Article 34	323	130	324	130 (1)	323	130	324	130 (1)
Article 35	319	129	320	129 (1)	319	129	320	129 (1)
Chapter VI								
Article 36								
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Article 38	98	59	143	59 (1)	98	59	143	59 (1)
Article 39								
Article 40								
Article 41								
Article 42								
Chapter VII								
Article 43	99	60	144 325	60 (1) 60 (2)	99	60	144 325	60 (1) 60 (2)
Article 44	100	61	145 326	61 (1) 61 (2)	100	61	145	61 (1)
Article 45	45*	82	193 327	82 (1) 82 (2)	174	82	193 327	82 (1) 82 (2)
Article 46	175	83	194 330	83 (1) 83 (2)	175	83	330	83 (2)

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* This should be corrected to WD 174.

	ENGLISH				FRENCH			
	Blue		White		Blue		White	
RTICLE NO.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.
Article 47	176	84	195 331	84 (1) 84 (2)	176	84	195 331	84 (1) 84 (2)
Article 47 X	177	85	196 340	85 (1) 85 (2)	177	85	196 340	85 (1) 85 (2)
Article 48	179	86	197 332	86 (1) 86 (2)	179	86	197 332	86 (1) 86 (2)
Article 49	180	87	198 341	87 (1) 87 (2)	180	87	189 341	87 (1) 87 (2)
Article 50	181	88	199 342	88 (1) 88 (2)			199 342	88 (1) 88 (2)
Article 51	182	89	200 223 333	89 (1) 89 (2) 89 (3)	182	89	200 223 333	89 (1) 89 (2) 89 (3)
Article 52	183	90	201 334	90 (1) 90 (2)	183	90	201 334	90 (1) 90 (2)
Article 53	184	91	202 335	91 (1) 91 (2)	184	91	202 335	91 (1) 91 (2)
Article 54	101	62	146 224	62 (1) 62 (2)	101	62	146 224	62 (1) 62 (2)
Chapter VIII								
Article 55	102	63	155 156	63 (1) 63 (2)	102	63	155 156	63 (1) 63 (2)
Article 56	249	106	321	106 (1)	249	106	321	106 (1)
Article 57	153	76	154	76 (1)	153	76	154	76 (1)
Chapter IX								
Article 58	82 237	43 43 (1)	 240	 43 (2)	82 237	43 43 (1)	 240	 43 (2)
Article 59	105 236	56 66 (2)	 241	 66 (3)	105 236	66 66 (2)	 241	 66 (3)
Article 60	83 235	44 44 (1)	229	44 (1)	83 235	44 44 (1)	229	44 (1)
Article 60 X	234	99	242	99 (1)	234	99		

ARTICLE NO.	ENGLISH				FRENCH			
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	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.
Article 61	87 233	48 48 (2)	147 261 294	48 (1) 48 (3) 48 (4)	87 233	48 48 (2)	147 261 294	48 (1) 48 (3) 48 (4)
Article 62	103 232	64 64 (2)	148 262	64 (1) 64 (3)	103 232	64 64 (2)	148 262	64 (1) 64 (3)
Article 63	84 231	45 45 (1)	263	45 (2)	84 231	45 45 (1)	263	45 (2)
Chapter X								
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Article 65 X	247	104	272	104 (1)	247	104	272	104 (1)
Article 65 Y	248	105	273	105 (1)	248	105	273	105 (1)
Article 68 X	172	80	213 275	80 (1) 80 (2)	172	80	213 275	80 (1) 80 (2)
Article 68 Y	244	101	274	101 (1)	244	101	274	101 (1)
Chapter XI								
Article 69	309	125	322	125 (1)	309	125		
Article 70	85	46	217	46 (1)	85	46	217	46 (1)
Article 71								
Article 72	106	67	218	67 (1)	106	67	218	67 (1)
Article 72 X	203	92	214	92 (1)	203	92	214	92 (1)
Chapter XII								
Article 73								
Chapter XIII								
Articles 74 and 75	107	68	150 295	68 (1) 68 (2)	107	68	150 295	68 (1) 68 (2)
Article 76	245	102	278 296	102 (1) 102 (2)	245	102	278 296	102 (1) 102 (2)
Article 77								

ARTICLE NO.	ENGLISH				FRENCH			
	Blue		White		Blue		White	
	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.	WD No.	CO No.
Article 77 X	243	100	271 297	100 (1) 100 (2)	243	100	271 297	100 (1) 100 (2)
Article 78	133	73	151 152 298	73 (1) 73 (2) 73 (3)	133	73	151 152 298	73 (1) 73 (2) 73 (3)
Chapter XIV								
Article 79								
Article 80								
Chapter XV								
Article 81								
Article 82	246	103	384 299 317	103 (1) 103 (2) 103 (3)	246	103	284 299	103 (1) 103 (2)

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 204 (ENGLISH)
CO/93
June 6, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

PREAMBLE

(Final Text Adopted by Committee I/1, June 5, 1945)

~~There should be established an international organization under the title of The United Nations, the Charter of which should contain provisions necessary to give effect to the proposals which follow.~~

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

to accept principles and to institute methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

to employ international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

THROUGH OUR REPRESENTATIVES ASSEMBLED AT SAN FRANCISCO AGREE TO THIS CHARTER.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 209 (ENGLISH)
CO/93 (1)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT
SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

PREAMBLE

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

to accept principles and to institute methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

to employ international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

THROUGH OUR REPRESENTATIVES ASSEMBLED AT SAN FRANCISCO AGREE TO THIS CHARTER.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 228 (ENGLISH)
CO/93 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

PREAMBLE

(Final Text Adopted by Committee I/1, June 5, 1945 with certain modifications in the concluding paragraphs which was reported by Committee I/1 on June 7, 1945)

~~There should be established an international organization under the title of The United Nations, the Charter of which should contain provisions necessary to give effect to the proposals which follow.~~

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

by the employment of international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

THROUGH OUR REPRESENTATIVES ASSEMBLED AT SAN FRANCISCO AGREE TO THIS CHARTER.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 230 (ENGLISH)
CO/93 (3)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT

SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

(See Committee text given in CO/93 (2))

PREAMBLE

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

by the employment of international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

THROUGH OUR REPRESENTATIVES ASSEMBLED AT SAN FRANCISCO AGREE TO THIS CHARTER.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

PREAMBLE AND PRELIMINARY ARTICLE

RESTRICTED
WD 258 (ENGLISH)
CO/93 (4)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PREPARED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Note by the Secretariat: In connection with its study of Chapters II and III, and in particular of Article 3, the Advisory Committee of Jurists, acting on the request of the Coordination Committee, has prepared a draft Preliminary Article. As the Preliminary Article is necessarily closely associated with the governing words of the Preamble, the Advisory Committee of Jurists has found it necessary to revise the opening and closing lines of the Preamble. The texts of these parts of the Preamble and of the Preliminary Article, as approved by the Advisory Committee of Jurists, at their first reading, are given below. These texts are preceded by the title "The Charter of the United Nations" which was also approved by the Jurists.

THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Preamble

We, the Peoples of

Argentina
Australia
Belgium, etc.

(The body of the Preamble is to be inserted here)

Through our representatives assembled at San Francisco agree to the present Charter of the United Nations.

Preliminary Article

There is hereby established an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

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ARTICLE 1

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 1[illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible]1
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter I. Purposes

Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 4

(Final text adopted by Committee I/1, June 1 and 2, 1945)

The purposes of the Organization ~~should be~~ are:

1. To maintain international peace and security; and to that end to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which may lead to a breach of the peace.

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in the solution of international problems of an economic, social, ~~and other humanitarian problems~~, cultural or humanitarian character and promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex; and

4. To ~~afford~~ be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the achievement of these common ends.

ARTICLE 1

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 216 (ENGLISH)
CO/81 (1)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Article 1

The purposes of the Organization are:

1. To maintain international peace and security; and to that end to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which may lead to a breach of the peace.

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in the solution of international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex; and

4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the achievement of these common ends.

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The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 302 (ENGLISH)
CO/81 (2)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter I

Article 1

Purposes

The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security and to that end to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in accord with the principles of justice and international law, the adjustment of international situations or the settlement of international disputes which may lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms of all mankind without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion; and

4. To be a center where the actions of nations may be harmonized in the attainment of these common ends.

ARTICLE 2

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 205 (ENGLISH)
CO/94
June 6, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter II. Principles

Paragraphs 1-7

(Final text adopted by Committee I/1, June 5, 1945)

In pursuit of the purposes mentioned in Chapter I the Organization and its members should act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all ~~peace-loving states~~ its members.

2. All members of the Organization ~~undertake~~ shall fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter in order to insure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership in the Organization ~~to fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter~~.

3. All members of the Organization shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, ~~and~~ security, and justice are not endangered.

4. All members of the Organization shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the Organization.

5. All members of the Organization shall give every assistance to the Organization in any action undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

6. All members of the Organization shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which preventive or enforcement action is being undertaken by the Organization.

7. The Organization (shall / should)* insure that states not members of the Organization act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

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*Referred to Coordination Committee for decision.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 210 (ENGLISH)
CO/94 (1)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Principles

Article 2

In pursuit of the purposes mentioned in Chapter I the Organization and its members should act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

2. All members of the Organization shall fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter in order to insure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership in the Organization.

3. All members of the Organization shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, security, and justice are not endangered.

4. All members of the Organization shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the Organization.

5. All members of the Organization shall give every assistance to the Organization in any action undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

6. All members of the Organization shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which preventive or enforcement action is being undertaken by the Organization.

(shall)*
7. The Organization (should) insure that states not members of the Organization act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

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*Referred to Coordination Committee for decision by Committee I/1.

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

RESTRICTED
WD 303 (ENGLISH)
CO/94 (2)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Alternative A

Article 2

Principles of the United Nations

The United Nations and its members, in pursuance of the purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

2. All members shall fulfill the obligations which they assume in accordance with the Charter in order to insure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership.

3. All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, security, and justice are not endangered.

4. All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

5. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it undertakes in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

6. All members shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is undertaking preventive or enforcement action.

7. The United Nations shall ensure that states not members act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

RESTRICTED
WD 304 (ENGLISH)
CO/94 (3)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Alternative B

Article 2

Principles and Obligations

In pursuit of the high purposes declared above, the members of the United Nations, mutually recognizing their sovereign equality, hereby obligate themselves to act in accordance with the following principles in the conduct of their international affairs.

1. The rights and benefits of membership in the United Nations are ensured to all members; and the members undertake faithfully to fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with this Charter.

2. International disputes shall be settled by peaceful means; and the members undertake to settle their disputes in such a manner that international peace, security and justice are not endangered.

3. The threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state is prohibited; and the members of the United Nations shall refrain in their international relations from threat or use of force except in fulfillment of the agreed purposes of the United Nations.

4. No action inconsistent with the purposes of this Charter shall be taken by a member in its relations with other states; and the members of the United Nations undertake to act in a manner consistent with its purposes.

5. The fulfillment of the purposes of the United Nations depends upon collective responsibility; and the members undertake to give to the United Nations every assistance in accordance with the provisions of this Charter, and to refrain from assisting any state against which preventive or enforcement action is being undertaken by the United Nations.

6. (A revision of point 6 will be submitted later).

ARTICLE 2

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 337 (ENGLISH)
CO/94 (4)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter II. Principles

New paragraph to be added to end of Chapter II.

(Final text adopted by Committee I/1, June 14, 1945)

8. Nothing contained in this Charter shall authorise the Organisation to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under this Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VIII, Section B.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 338 (ENGLISH)
CO/94 (5)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT
AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 2

8. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

4708

ARTICLES 3 and 4

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 71 (ENGLISH)
CO/32
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter III. Membership

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, May 17, 1945)

Members of the Organization are the signatories of the Charter whose ratification has become effective in accordance with Chapter XI.

Membership of the Organization ~~should be~~ is open to all peace-loving States which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

ARTICLES 3 AND 4

RESTRICTED
WD 108 (ENGLISH)
CO/32 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS CONSIDERED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Ninth Meeting, June 1, 1945

Chapter II

Membership

Article 3*

The original members of the Organization shall be the signatories of the Charter whose ratification has become effective in accordance with Article ____.

Alternative Article 3

The original members of the Organization shall be the states which sign and ratify this Charter.

Article 4*

Membership of the Organization is open to all peace-loving States which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

Alternative Article 4

Membership of the Organization is open to all peace-loving States which accept the obligations contained in the Charter and which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to carry them out.

Note by the Secretariat: On instructions of the Coordination Committee, the above alternatives are being submitted to Committee II/1.

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*See Drafting Paper 27

ARTICLES 3 AND

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 255 (ENGLISH)
CO/32 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Chapter II

Membership

Article 3

The original members of the United Nations shall be the states named in the Preamble which sign and ratify the present Charter.

Article 4

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

2. The admission of any state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretariat: The Advisory Committee of Jurists, at its third meeting on June 5th, asked that there should be referred to the Coordination

Committee the question of whether there should not be placed a deadline on ratifications. If this is not done, the Committee pointed out, it would be legally possible for a state to sign the Charter at San Francisco and not ratify it until, say, ten years hence, by which time it might have a totally different system of government which might be unacceptable to the Organization.

ARTICLE 5

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 73 (ENGLISH)
CO/33
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 25, 1945)

2. The General Assembly ~~should be empowered to~~ may admit new members to the Organization upon recommendation of the Security Council.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

ARTICLE [illegible]

RESTRICTED
WD 1[illegible]6 (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible](1)
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Ninth Meeting, June 1, 1945

Article 5*

States may be admitted to membership in the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretariat: There appears to be some question as to whether the above article in its present form is susceptible of accurate translation into Russian and possibly other languages. The article has therefore been referred to the Advisory Committee of Jurists for consideration of this matter.

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*See Drafting Paper 27

3[illegible]81

ARTICLE 5

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 254 (ENGLISH)
CO/33 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDATION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

made at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

The Advisory Committee of Jurists recommended at its fourth meeting to combine this Article with Article 4. The text of former Article 5, as revised by the Advisory Committee of Jurists, is shown as paragraph 2 of Article 4 in CO/32 (2).

4256

ARTICLE 6

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 72 (ENGLISH)
CO/34
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 3

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, May 25, 1945)

~~The General Assembly should, upon recommendation of the Security Council, be empowered to~~ The Organization may at any time suspend from the exercise of ~~any~~ the rights or privileges of membership any member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action shall have been taken by the Security Council, or which shall have violated the principles of the Charter in a grave or persistent fashion. The exercise of ~~the~~ these rights and privileges ~~thus suspended~~ may be restored by ~~decision of the Security Council.~~ ~~The General Assembly should be empowered, upon recommendation of the Security Council, to expel from the Organization any member of the Organization which persistently violates the principles contained in the Charter~~ in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter ... para ... *S

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ARTICLE 6

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 110 (ENGLISH)
CO/34 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS CONSIDERED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 6*

A member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council, or which has gravely or persistently violated the principles of the Organization, may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly on recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

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*See Drafting Paper 27

3282

ARTICLE 6

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 418 (ENGLISH)
CO/34 (2)
June 20, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED AND PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 3

(Final text* revised and adopted by Committee II/2, June 20, 1945)

3. The General Assembly ~~should~~, upon recommendation of the Security Council, ~~be empowered to~~ may at any time suspend from the exercise of ~~any~~ the rights or privileges of membership any member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action shall have been taken by the Security Council. The exercise of ~~the~~ those rights and privileges ~~thus suspended~~ may be restored, by decision of the Security Council.

4. The General Assembly ~~should be empowered~~, upon recommendation of the Security Council, ~~to~~ may expel from the Organization any member ~~of the Organization~~ which persistently violates the principles contained in the Charter.

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* The final drafting of Paragraph 3 of Section B, Chapter V was completed June 20, by Committee II/2 after Committee I/2 had concluded its consideration of the conditions for expulsion. At its meeting on June 17, Committee I/2 adopted a text which left open, for determination by Committee II/2, the procedures for suspension, restoration and expulsion. The latter Committee, at its twenty-fifth meeting, June 20, concurred in the recommendations of Committee I/2, and agreed upon the wording regarding procedure to be inserted in the paragraph.

ARTICLE 7

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 74 (ENGLISH)
CO/35
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IV. Principal Organs

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, May 18, 1945)

1. The Organization ~~should have~~ has as its principal organs:

- a. A General Assembly;
- b. A Security Council;
- c. An Economic and Social Council;
- d. An International Court of Justice; and
- e. A Secretariat.

3180

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 111 (ENGLISH)
CO 35 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Eighth Meeting, May 30, 1945

Chapter III

Organs

Article 7*

There are established as the principal organs of the (name to be inserted): a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

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*See Drafting Paper 28

ARTICLE 7

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 112 (ENGLISH)
CO/35 (2)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Eighth Meeting, May 30, 1945

including the former Article 8, as approved by the Coordination Committee at its Tenth Meeting, June 4, 1945

Chapter III

Organs

Article 7

1. There are established as the principal organs of the (name to be inserted): a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. The (name to be inserted) may in accordance with the Charter establish such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

ARTICLE 7

RESTRICTED
WD 253 (ENGLISH)
CO/35 (3)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945
(including the former Article 8)

Chapter III

Organs

Article 7

1. There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations: a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

Note by the Secretariat: The Advisory Committee of Jurists considered Articles 22 and 32 in connection with paragraph 2 of the above Article, and agreed that all three should remain in the Charter. The Jurists recommended certain changes in Articles 22 and 32 in order to bring the language of the three Articles into conformity. These changes will be shown on the pages in question.

4254

ARTICLE 7

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 3[illegible]1 (ENGLISH)
CO/35 (4)
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IV. Principal Organs

Paragraph 1

(Final text revised and adopted by Committee I/2 June 17, 1945)

1. The Organization should have as its principal organs:

a. A General Assembly;

b. A Security Council;

c. An Economic and Social Council;

d. A Trusteeship Council;

~~c.~~ e. An International Court of Justice; and

~~d.~~ f. A Secretariat.

ARTICLE 8

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 75 (ENGLISH)
CO/36
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IV. Principal Organs

Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, May 18, 1945)

2. The Organization should have such subsidiary agencies as may be found necessary.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 112 (ENGLISH)
CO 36 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS CONSIDERED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Eighth Meeting, May 30, 1945

Article 8*

The (name to be inserted) may establish such subsidiary agencies as are found necessary.

Alternative Article 8

The principal organs of the (name to be inserted) may establish such subsidiary organs of the (name to be inserted) as are found necessary.

Note by the Secretariat: Article 8 and the alternative given above are still under consideration by the Coordination Committee.

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*See Drafting Paper 2[illegible]

3284

ARTICLE 8

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 115 (ENGLISH)
CO/36 (2)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Tenth Meeting, June 4, 1945

The Coordination Committee decided at its Tenth Meeting to combine this article with Article 7. The text of former Article 8, as approved by the Coordination Committee, is shown as paragraph 2 of Article 7 in CO/35 (2).

ARTICLE 8

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 76 (ENGLISH
CO/37
June 2, 194

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IV. Principal Organs

Paragraph 3

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, May 18, 1945)

3. The Organization shall place no restrictions on the representation and participation of men and women on an equal basis in its principal organs and subsidiary agencies.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 113 (ENGLISH)
CO/31 (1)
June 3 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS CONSIDERED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Eighth Meeting, May 30, 1945

Article 9*

The (name to be inserted) shall place no restrictions on the equal eligibility of men and women to serve in any of its organs and agencies.

Alternative Article 9

The (name to be inserted) shall place no restrictions on the equal eligibility of men and women to act as representatives in, to hold office in, or to participate in the activities of, any of its organs and agencies.

Note by the Secretariat: Article 9 and the alternative given above are still under consideration by the Coordination Committee.

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*See Drafting Paper 28

285

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

ARTICLE 9

RESTRICTED
WD 252 (ENGLISH)
CO/37 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 8, 1945

Article 9

The Organization shall not discriminate between men and women as regards eligibility for representation and participation in any of its organs.

Note by the Secretariat: At its eighth meeting on May 30 the Coordination Committee considered the alternative drafts of Article 9 presented in CO/37 (1). The Coordination Committee did not accept either of these alternatives, but wrote the following new text which it instructed the Secretary to refer to Committee I/2 for its consideration:

> "The (name to be inserted) shall place no restrictions on the equal eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity in the activities of the (name to be inserted)."

At its meeting on June 6 Committee I/2 did not accept the above text, but instead approved the following:

> "The (name to be inserted) shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in the principal and subsidiary organs."

At its fourth meeting on June 8 the Advisory Committee of Jurists did not accept either of the above texts, but instead recommended the new text shown above.

4253

ARTICLE [illegible]

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 77 (ENGLISH)
CC/35
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section A. Composition

(Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 25, 1945)

~~All members of the Organization should be members of the General Assembly and should have a number of representatives to be specified in the Charter.~~ The General Assembly shall consist of representatives of the members of the Organization. Each member may have not more than five representatives.

[illegible] 1

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 11 (ENGLISH)
CO 37 (1)
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Eighth Meeting, May 30, 1945

Chapter IV

The General Assembly

Composition

Article 10*

The General Assembly shall consist of all the members of the Organization. Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

The above text was approved unchanged by the Advisory Committee of Jurists at its second meeting, May 31, 1945.

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*See Drafting Paper 69, Article 9

ARTICLE 11

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 10 (ENGLISH)
CO/70
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

(Final text adopted by Committee II/2, May 29, 1945)

1. The General Assembly should have the right to discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations; and, subject to the exception embodied in paragraph 2(b) of this section, to make recommendations to the members of the Organization or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.

2. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the preceding paragraph, ~~1. The~~, the General Assembly should have the right:

(a) to consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and to make recommendations to the governments or to the Security Council on such principles; and

(b) to discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member or members of the Organization or by the Security Council, and to make recommendations to the Governments or to the Security Council or both with regard to any such ~~principles or~~ questions. Any such questions on which action is necessary should be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion. ~~The General Assembly should not on its own initiative make recommendations on any matter relating to the maintenance of international peace and security which is being dealt with by the Security Council.~~ The General Assembly should have the right to call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace or security. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it under this Charter, the General Assembly should not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests. The Secretary General shall be required, with the consent of the Security Council, to notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and also to notify the General Assembly immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 164 (ENGLISH)
CO/70 (1)
June 4, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 11

1. The General Assembly may discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations; and, subject to the exception embodied in paragraph 3 of this Article, may make recommendations to the members of the Organization or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.

2. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the preceding paragraph, the General Assembly may:

(a) consider the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and make recommendations to the governments or to the Security Council on such principles; and

(b) discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member or members of the Organization or by the Security Council, and, subject to the exception embodied in paragraph 3 of this Article, make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the Governments or to the Security Council or both. Any such questions on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

(c) call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace or security.

3. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in this Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests. The Secretary General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council. He shall also notify the General Assembly immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

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ARTICLE 11

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 305 (ENGLISH)
CO/70 (2)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V The General Assembly

Section B Functions and Powers

Paragraph 1, last sentence.

(Last sentence reconsidered and adopted by Committee II/2, June 13, 1945, after being referred back by the Coordination Committee for clarification.)

The Secretary General should be required, with the consent of the Security Council, to notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and also to notify the General Assembly, or the members of the Organization if the Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

ARTICLE 11

RESTRICTED
WD 318 (ENGLISH)
CO/70 (3)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fifteenth Meeting, June 12, 1945

Article 11

1. The General Assembly may discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations; and, except as provided in paragraph 3 of this Article, may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.

2. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the preceding paragraph, the General Assembly may:

(a) consider the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members or to the Security Council or both;

(b) discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member or members of the United Nations or by the Security Council, and, except as provided in paragraph 3 of this Article, make recommendations with rogard to any such questions to the members or to the Security Council or both (any such questions on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion); and

(c) call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

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3. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in this Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests. The Secretary General shall, with the consent of the Security Council, notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall also notify the General Assembly, or the members of the Organization if the Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Note by the Secretariat: The second sentence of paragraph 3 was adopted by Committee II/2, June 13, 1945, after the Coordination Committee had asked Committee II/2 for clarification of the corresponding sentence in the text as first adopted.

The Chairman of Committee II/2 has authorized the statement that the Committee intended the words "with the consent of the Security Council" to apply to both types of notification by the Secretary General.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 4[illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible] (4)
June 2[illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

(Final text revised and adopted by Committee II/2, June 20, 1945. Thus text replaces subparagraph 1 adopted by Committee II/2 on May 29, 1945.)

1. The General Assembly has the right to discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided in the Charter, and, except as provided in paragraph 2(b) of this section, to make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such questions or matters.

ARTICLE 12

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/39
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 4

(Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 25, 1945)

4. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council ~~provided for in Chapter IX~~. It ~~should be empowered to~~ shall elect, ~~upon recommendation of the Security Council~~, the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council, made by an affirmative vote of seven members. ~~It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice as may be conferred upon it by the Statute of the Court.~~ The General Assembly shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

ARTICLE 12

RESTRICTED
WD 11 (ENGLISH)
CO/3 (1)
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 12*

The General Assembly shall elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council. It shall elect the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council, made by an affirmative vote of seven members. The General Assembly shall participate in the election of the Judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Note by the Secretariat: In view of the question which arose in Commission II on May 30 regarding the application of the Yalta voting formula to the election of the Secretary General, this article has not yet been considered by the Coordination Committee.

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*See Drafting Paper 31

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 398 (ENGLISH)
CO/39 (2)
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 4

(Final text as revised and adopted by Committee II/1, June 18, 1945. This revision of the text adopted by Committee II/1 on May 25 is related to the subsequent action of Committee II/4 on the trusteeship system.)

4. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council and the elective members of the Trusteeship Council ~~provided for in Chapter IX~~. ~~It should be empowered to~~ shall elect the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council. ~~It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice as may be conferred upon it by the Statute of the Court.~~ The General Assembly shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

ARTICLE 13

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 81 (ENGLISH)
CC/4.
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 5

(Final text adopted by Committee II/5, May 26, 1945)

5. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall apportion the expenses among the members of the Organization. ~~and should be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.~~ It shall consider and approve the budgets of the Organization as well as any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Chapter IX, Section A, paragraph [illegible].

E205

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

[illegible]
[illegible] (ENGLISH)
[illegible]
[illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Eighth Meeting, May [illegible]

Article 13*

The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization and any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Article___.

Alternative Article 13

The expenses of the Organization shall be apportioned among the members [illegible] General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider [illegible] the budget of the Organization [illegible] budgetary [illegible] with spec[illegible] brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Article___.

Note by the Secr[illegible]: [illegible] 13 [illegible] at the top of this [illegible] the Coordination Com[illegible] article having [illegible] and [illegible] Dr[illegible], some question [illegible] first sent [illegible] r[illegible] on this [illegible] later.

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*See [illegible]

ARTICLE 1

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 285 (ENGLISH)
CO/42 (1)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Article 13

The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization and any financial arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with it.

ARTICLE 14

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 88 (ENGLISH)
CO/49
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 6

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 25, 1945.*)

6. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political, economic, ~~and~~ social, cultural, educational and health fields, ~~and of adjusting situations likely to impair the general welfare~~ assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex, and encouraging the development of international law.

(*This paragraph is at present being considered by Committee II/2, which has final jurisdiction in the matter.)

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 117 (ENGLISH)
CO/49 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 14*

The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation: (a) in political, economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields; (b) in assisting the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and (c) in the development of international law.

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*See Drafting Paper 3[illegible]

ARTICLE 14

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 227 (ENGLISH)
CO/49 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 6

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 25, and by Committee II/2, June 7, 1945.)

6. The General Assembly should initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in political, economic, ~~and~~ social and cultural fields ~~and of adjusting situations likely to impair the general welfare~~ to assist in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion, or sex and also for the encouragement of the progressive development of international law and for its codification.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 239 (ENGLISH)
CO/49 (3)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

(on the basis of the final text adopted by both Committee II/3 and Committee II/2.)

Article 14

6. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations, for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in political, economic, social and cultural fields to assist in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, religion, and also for the encouragement of the progressive development of international law and for its codification.

Note by the Secretariat: The revision submitted by the Secretariat on June 3, CO/49 (1), was based upon the final text adopted by Committee II/3 on May 25. On June 7 Committee II/3's text was revised by Committee II/2 (see footnote to CO/49). The Secretariat suggests two small modifications. The first concerns the location of the word "sex", which the Secretariat suggests be placed second in the list instead of after "religion". The second consists in the insertion of commas after the word "recommendations" in the second line and after the word "religion" in the third from last line. It is felt that the insertion of these two commas makes it more clear that the studies and recommendations are (a) "for the purpose of promoting" etc., and (b) "also for the encouragement" etc.

ARTICLE 14

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 339 (ENGLISH)
CO/49 (4)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

AMENDED REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT

SUBMITTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

following the Sixteenth Meeting of the Coordination Committee, June 12, 1945, at which the Secretary was instructed to prepare an article using the text of CO/49 down to the final clause, and taking the final clause from CO/49 (2)

Article 14

The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political, economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, and for the encouragement of the progressive development of international law and for its codification.

Note by the Secretariat: The above text follows the instructions indicated in the heading without any change except for the insertion before "assisting" of the word "and" without which the sentence would be impossible to read.

ARTICLE 15

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 12[illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/69
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Regional Arrangements

New Paragraph to follow Paragraph 6

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section, the General Assembly should be empowered to recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the Purposes and Principles set forth in this Charter.

ARTICLE 15

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 122 (ENGLISH)
CO/69 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 15*

Subject to the provisions of Article __, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the principles of the Organization.

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* See Drafting Paper 32

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 264 (ENGLISH)
CO/69 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Article 15

Subject to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 3, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among states, including situations resulting from actions contrary to the Purposes or Principles set forth in the present Charter.

Note by the Secretariat: At its eleventh meeting on June 5th, the Coordination Committee referred this Article to the Advisory Committee of Jurists for consideration, and asked the Jurists particularly to give their advice on the following two questions: first, whether the word "nations" in the sixth line of CO/69 (1) should be replaced by the word "states"; and second, what alternative wording might be adopted to express more clearly and grammatically the thought contained in the last two lines of the Article. At the June 5th meeting of the Coordination Committee, it had been suggested that these two lines should be revised to read "resulting from a violation of the provisions of the Charter concerning its Purposes and Principles", or alternatively, "resulting from a violation of the provisions contained in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter". The answers to these two questions agreed upon by the Jurists are shown in the above text.

ARTICLE 16

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 89 (ENGLISH)
CO/50
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 7

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 24, 1945.)

7. The General Assembly should make recommendations for the coordination of the policies of international economic, social, cultural, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relation with the Organization in accordance with agreements between such agencies and the Organization.

The General Assembly should examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/ [illegible] (1)
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS TENTATIVELY APPROVED, AT FIRST READING,

BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Sixth Meeting, May 28, 1945

Article 16*

1. The General Assembly shall make recommendations for coordinating the policies of international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and other specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization in accordance with agreements between such agencies and the Organization.

2. The General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to them.

TEXT REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Second Meeting, May 31, 1945

Article 16*

1. The General Assembly shall make recommendations for coordinating the policies of international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization in accordance with agreements made between it and such agencies.

2. The General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

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* See Drafting Paper 21, Article 15

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 263 (ENGLISH)
CO/50 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Article 16

1. The General Assembly shall make recommendations for coordinating the policies of international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with agreements made between it and such agencies.

2. The General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 86 (ENGLISH)
CO/47
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 8

(Final text adopted by Committee II/2, May 30, 1945)

8. The General Assembly should receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council ~~and reports from other bodies of the Organisation~~; such reports should include an account of the measures which the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section, the General Assembly should be empowered:

a) to approve or disapprove in whole or in part any report from the Security Council and to make any recommendations or observations thereon;

b) to submit recommendations to the Security Council with a view to ensuring complete observance of the duties of the Security Council inherent in its responsibility to maintain international peace and security.

The General Assembly should receive and consider reports from the other bodies of the Organization and may make any recommendations or observations thereon.

ARTICLE 17

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 169 (ENGLISH)
CO/47 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

(to replace the Suggested Revision dated June 4, which should be destroyed)

Article 17

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council, which reports shall include an account of the measures the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

2. Subject to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 3, the General Assembly may: approve or disapprove in whole or in part, or make recommendations or observations regarding, any report received from the Security Council; and submit recommendations to the Security Council with a view to ensuring complete observance of the duties of the Security Council inherent in its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security.

3. The General Assembly shall also receive and consider reports from the other organs and agencies of the Organization and may make any recommendations or observations thereon.

Note by the Secretariat: The Coordination Committee may wish to consider the relationship between the above Article and Article 24, paragraph 4. Some of the subject matter included in Article 17, particularly in paragraph 1, might perhaps more appropriately be included in Article 24.

ARTICLE 17

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 375 (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible]
June 17, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

Paragraph 8

(This paragraph was reconsidered and adopted by Committee II/2, June 13, 1945, and by Committee III/1 on June 14, 1945 after referral back by the Steering Committee for joint consideration by Committees II/2 and III/1.)

8. The General Assembly should receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council ~~and~~; such reports should include an account of the measures which the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

The General Assembly should receive and consider reports from the other bodies of the Organization.

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The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 399 (ENGLISH)
CO/163
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section B. Functions and Powers

New Paragraph*

(Final text adopted by Committee II/1, June 18, 1945, the text having been recommended by Committee II/4.)

The General Assembly shall have power to approve the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic, and to perform such other functions as are assigned to it under Chapter ___.

*This paragraph was approved with a recommendation to the Coordination Committee that this paragraph should be drafted to conform with the paragraph in the trusteeship chapter which appears in WD 374 CO/154, Trusteeship Chapter, as Section B, Paragraph 10. Committee II/1 wished the Coordination Committee and the Jurists Committee to make it clear that the power of the General Assembly should be clearly understood to include both the power to approve and the power to reject the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic.

ARTICLE 18

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 90 (ENGLISH
CO 41
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section C. Voting

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 26, 1945)

1. Each member of the Organization ~~should~~ shall have one vote in the General Assembly. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote so long as its arrears amount to its contributions for two full years. The General Assembly may waive the penalty if it is satisfied that the reasons for delay in payment are beyond the control of the State in question.

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ARTICLE 18

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD/119 (ENGLISH
CO/81 (1
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Voting

Article 18*

Each member of the Organization shall have one vote in the General Assembly. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may restore the privilege of voting if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member in question.

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*See Drafting Paper [illegible], Article 17

ARTICLE 18

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 1[illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/51 (2)
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Tenth Meeting, June 4, 1945

Voting

Article 18*

1. Each member of the Organization shall have one vote in the General Assembly.

2. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member in question.

Note by the Secretariat: The Coordination Committee decided to review this text again after Committee II/1 had completed consideration of an amendment now before it.

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*See Drafting Paper 42, Article 17

ARTICLE 18

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 262 (ENGLISH)
CO/51 (3)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Voting

Article 18

1. Each member of the Organization shall have one vote in the General Assembly.

2. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member.

Note by the Secretariat: The Coordination Committee at its tenth meeting on June 4th agreed that the words "in question" at the end of paragraph 2 in paper CO/51 (2) should be struck out. The Advisory Committee of Jurists, as indicated above, have approved the text with this change.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

ARTICLE 18

RESTRICTED
WD 372 (ENG., FR.)
CO/51(4)
June 17, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER IV

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Functions and Powers

Article 18*

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council; such reports should include an account of the measures which the Security Council has decided upon or taken to maintain international peace and security.

2. The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other organs of the United Nations.

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*Book: Article 17

CHAPITRE IV

L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE

Fonctions et Pouvoirs

Article 18*

1. L'Assemblée Générale reçoit et examine les rapports annuels et les rapports spéciaux du Conseil de Sécurité, ces rapports comprennent, un compte-rendu des mesures que le Conseil de Sécurité a décidées, ou prises pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

2. L'Assemblée Générale reçoit et examine les rapports des autres organes de l'Organisation.

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*Livre: Article 17

ARTICLE [illegible]

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 91 (ENGLISH)
CO/52
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section C. Voting

Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee II/1, May 26, 1945)

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members; ~~expulsion of members,~~ suspension of the rights and privileges of members; and budgetary questions, ~~should~~ shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. ~~On other questions, the decisions of~~ The General Assembly ~~should be made~~ shall decide by a ~~simple~~ majority of those present and voting all other questions including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

[illegible]

RESTRICTED
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUBMITTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 19*

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions--including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of members of the Security Council, the election of members of the Economic and Social Council, the admission of new members to the Organization, the suspension of the rights and privileges of members, and budgetary questions--shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. Decisions on other questions--including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority--shall be made by an absolute majority of those present and voting.

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* [illegible]

ARTICLE 19

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible] ([illegible])
June 4, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Tenth Meeting, June 4, 1945

Article 19*

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions--including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of members of the Security Council, the election of members of the Economic and Social Council, the admission of new members to the Organization, the suspension of the rights and privileges of members, and budgetary questions--shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. Decisions on other questions--including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority--shall be made by a majority of those present and voting.

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*See Drafting Paper 42, Article 19

ARTICLE 19

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH
CO/[illegible] (3
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISED TEXT SUGGESTED BY SIR WILLIAM MALKIN, (UNITED KINGDOM)

at the Committee's Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

Article 19

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. The following shall be regarded as important questions for this purpose: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of members of the Security Council, the election of members of the Economic and Social Council, the admission of new members to the Organization, the suspension of the rights and privileges of members, and budgetary questions. Other questions may be declared to be important for this purpose by a decision made by a majority of those present and voting, which shall also suffice for the decisions on all questions other than important ones as above defined.

4250

ARTICLE 18

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD/400 (ENGLISH)
CO/52 (4)
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section C. Voting

Paragraph 2

(Final text as revised and adopted by Committee II/1, June 18, 1945. These revisions of the text adopted by Committee II/1 on May 26, are related to the subsequent action of Committee I/2 on expulsion and the action of Committee II/4 on the trusteeship system).

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; election of members of the Trusteeship Council; admission of members; expulsion of members; suspension of the rights and privileges of members; questions relating to the operations of the trusteeship system; and budgetary questions, ~~should~~ shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. ~~On other questions, the decisions of~~ The General Assembly ~~should be made~~ shall decide by a ~~simple~~ majority of those present and voting all other questions including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority.

5111

ARTICLE [illegible]

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
[illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V The General Assembly

Section D. Procedure

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee II/[illegible], May [illegible], 1945)

1. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convened by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the Organization.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] ENGLISH
CO/9[illegible] (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Ninth Meeting, June 1, 1945

Procedure

Article 20*

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the Organization.

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*See Drafting Paper [illegible], Article [illegible]

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

ARTICLE

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible] ([illegible])
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Procedure

Article 20

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 21

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 130 (ENGLISH)
CO/74
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section D. Procedure

Paragraph 2

2. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall adopt its own rules of procedure and elect Its President for each session.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

ARTICLE 21

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/74 ([illegible])
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Ninth Meeting, June [illegible], 1945

Article 21*

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure, and shall elect its President for each session.

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*See Drafting Paper 3[illegible], Article 20

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

ARTICLE 21

RESTRICTED
WD 260 (ENGLISH)
CO/74 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

ACTION BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Article 21

(The Jurists approved without change the text of this Article which had been approved by the Coordination Committee on June 1, and again on June 5, as given in CO/74 (1)).

ARTICLE 22

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 121 (ENGLISH)
CO/75
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section D. Procedure

Paragraph 3

3. The General Assembly ~~should be empowered to~~ may set up such bodies and agencies as it ~~may~~ deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

ARTICLE 22

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 12[illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/75 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 22*

The General Assembly may create such bodies and agencies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Note by the Secretariat: It was observed in the Coordination Committee that Article 22, as well as Article 32 under the Security Council, to some extent duplicate Article 8. The Coordination Committee is at present considering whether all three articles should be left, whether Article 8 should be omitted, or whether Article 8 should be allowed to stand and Articles 22 and 32 be omitted.

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*See Drafting Paper 34, Article 22

ARTICLE 22

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

RESTRICTED
WD 259 (ENGLISH)
CO/75 ([illegible])
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fourth Meeting, June 4, 1945

Article 22

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Note by the Secretariat: The Jurists have coordinated the language in this Article with that in Articles 8 and 32.

ARTICLE 23

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 93 (ENGLISH)
CO/54
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section A. Composition

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, May 16, 1945)

Section A. Composition. The Security Council should consist of one representative of each of eleven members of the Organization. Representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and, ~~in due course~~, France, should have permanent seats. The General Assembly should elect six states to fill the non-permanent seats, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization towards the maintenance of international peace and security and towards the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution. These six states should be elected for a term of two years, three retiring each year. They should not be immediately eligible for reelection. In the first election of the non-permanent members three should be chosen by the General Assembly for one-year terms and three for two-year terms.

ARTICLE 23

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible] (1)

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Fifth Meeting, May 24, 1945

Chapter V

The Security Council

Composition

Article 23*

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven members of the Organization of which five shall be permanent members and six shall be non-permanent members. The United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France shall be permanent members. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the Organization to be the non-permanent members, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

2. In the first election of the non-permanent members three shall be chosen by the General Assembly for a term of one year and three for a term of two years. Thereafter, the non-permanent members shall be elected for a term of two years. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.

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*Cf. Drafting Paper 14, Article 21

ARTICLE 23

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 124 (ENGLISH)
CO/54 (2)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Second Meeting, May 30, 1945

Chapter V

The Security Council

Composition

Article 23*

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven members of the Organization. The United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the Organization to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. In the first election of the non-permanent members three shall be chosen by the General Assembly for a term of one year and three for a term of two years. Thereafter, the non-permanent members shall be elected for a term of two years. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

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*See Drafting Paper 14, Article 21

ARTICLE 24

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 94 (ENGLISH)
CO/55
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section B. Principal Functions and Powers

Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, May 23, 1945.)

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the Organization, members of the Organization should by the Charter confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and should agree that in carrying out these duties under this responsibility it should act on their behalf. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council should act in accordance with the purpose and principles of the Organization.

3. The specific powers conferred on the Security Council in order to carry out these duties are laid down in Chapter VIII.

ARTICLE

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 134 (ENGLISH)
CO/55(1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS TENTATIVELY APPROVED, AT FIRST READING,

BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Sixth Meeting, May 28, 1945

Principal Functions and Powers

Article 24*

1. In order to insure prompt and effective action by the Organization, its members hereby confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.

3. For the purpose of discharging these duties the Security Council shall have the specific powers set out in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII and elsewhere in this Charter.

4. The Security Council shall submit annual, and when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

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*See Drafting Paper 22, Article [illegible]

ARTICLE 24

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 135 (ENGLISH)
CO/55 ([illegible])
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its First Meeting, May 29, 1945

Principal Functions and Powers

Article 24*

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the Organization, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in discharging this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging this responsibility the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.

3. For the discharge of this responsibility the Security Council shall have the specific powers set out in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII and elsewhere in this Charter.

4. The Security Council shall submit annual, and when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

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* See Drafting Paper 22, Article 22

ARTICLE 24

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 211 (ENGLISH)
CO/55 (3)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT
following the discussion in the
Eleventh Meeting of the Coordination Committee, June 5, 1945

Primary Responsibility

Article 24*

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the Organization, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in discharging this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In carrying out this responsibility the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Organization. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the performance of its functions are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII and elsewhere in this Charter.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

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* See Drafting Paper 22, Article 22

ARTICLE 25

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 79 (ENGLISH)
CO/40
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section B. Principal Functions and Powers

Paragraph 4

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, May 25, 1945)

4. All members of the Organization should obligate themselves to accept the decisions of the Security Council and to carry them out in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

ARTICLE 25

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 136 (ENGLISH)
CO/40 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Ninth Meeting, June 1, 1945

Article 25*

The members of the Organization agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

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*See Drafting Paper 35, Article 23

3315

ARTICLE 26

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/41
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section B. Principal Functions and Powers

Paragraph 5

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, May 25, 1945)

5. In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion of the world's human and economic resources for armaments, the Security Council, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 9, should have the responsibility for formulating plans for the establishment of a system of regulation of armaments for submission to the members of the Organization.

ARTICLE 26

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 137 (ENGLISH)
CO/43 (1)
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS CONSIDERED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Ninth Meeting, June 1, 1945

Article 26*

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee, shall be responsible for formulating plans for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments to be submitted to the members of the Organization.

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*See Drafting Paper 35, Article 24

ARTICLE 26

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 137 (ENGLISH)
CC/41 (2)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE at its Tenth Meeting, June 4, 1945

Article 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee, for formulating plans to be submitted to the members of the Organization for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

3569

ARTICLE 27

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 95 (ENGLISH)
CO/56
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section B. Principal Functions and Powers

Paragraph 6

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, May 28, 1945)

6. The Security Council shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 212 (ENGLISH
CO/56 (1)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT
SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Election of Judges

Article 27

The Security Council shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

ARTICLE 28

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 306 (ENGLISH)
CO/122
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in cancelled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section C. Voting

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, June 13, 1945)

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

ARTICLE 28

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 310 (ENGLISH)
CO/122 (1)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 28

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

ARTICLE 29

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 307 (ENGLISH)
CO/123
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI The Security Council

Section C. Voting

Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, June 13, 1945.)

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

ARTICLE 29

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 311 (ENGLISH)
CO/123 (1)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 29

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

4616

ARTICLE 30

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 308 (ENGLISH)
CO/124
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section C. Voting

Paragraph 3

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, June 13, 1945.)

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VIII, Section A, and under the second sentence of Paragraph 1 of Chapter VIII, Section C, a party to a dispute should abstain from voting.

ARTICLE

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 312 (ENGLISH)
CO/124 (1)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 30

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Articles 36 to 42 inclusive,* and under the third sentence of Article 55,** a party to a dispute should abstain from voting.

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* DO. Ch. VIII, Section A
** DO. Ch. VIII, Section C, second sentence

4618

ARTICLE 31

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 96 (ENGLISH)
CO/57
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section D. Procedure

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, May 22, 1945)

1. The Security Council should be so organized as to be able to function continuously and each state member of the Security Council should be permanently represented at the headquarters of the Organization. It may hold meetings at such other places as in its judgment may best facilitate its work. There should be periodic meetings at which each state member of the Security Council could if it so desired be represented by a member of the government or some other special representative.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

ARTICLE 31

RESTRICTED
WD 138 (ENGLISH)
CO/57 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTE
at its Fifth Meeting, May 24, 1945

Procedure

Article 31*

1. The Security Council shall be organized so as to be able to function continuously, and each state member of the Security Council shall be represented at all times at the headquarters of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the headquarters of the Organization as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.

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*See Drafting Paper 16, Article 28

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 139 (ENGLISH)
CO/57 (2)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Second Meeting, May 31, 1945

Procedure

Article 31*

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the headquarters of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the Government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the headquarters of the Organization as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.

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*See Drafting Paper 16, Article 28

ARTICLE 32

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 13[illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/7.
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section D. Procedure

Paragraph 2

(Final text approved by Committee III/1, May 22, 1945)

2. The Security Council should be empowered to set up such bodies or agencies as it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions~~, including regional subcommittees of the Military Staff Committee~~.

ARTICLE 32

A

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 140 (ENGLISH)
CO/71 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fifth Meeting, May 24, 1945

Article 32*

The Security Council may set up such bodies or agencies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Second Meeting, May 31, 1945

Article 32*

The Security Council may set up such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Note by the Secretariat: The Coordination Committee instructed the Secretary to find one word or expression for the words "bodies or agencies". The Jurists have done this in the text revised by them.

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*See Drafting Paper 16, Article 29

ARTICLE 33

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 132 (ENGLISH)
CO/72
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section D. Procedure

Paragraph 3

3. The Security Council should adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

ARTICLE 33

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 141 (ENGLISH)
CO 72 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fifth Meeting, May 24, 1945

Article 33*

The Security Council shall adodt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

The above text was approved unchanged by the Advisory Committee of Jurists at its second meeting on May 31, 1945.

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*See Drafting Paper 1c, Article 30

3320

ARTICLE 34

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 323 (ENGLISH)
CO/130
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section D. Procedure

Paragraph 4

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, June 13, 1945)

4. Any member of the Organization should participate in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the Security Council considers that the interests of that member of the Organization are specially affected.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 324 (ENGLISH)
CO/130 (1)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 34

Any member of the United Nations may participate in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the Security Council considers that the interests of that member of the United Nations are specially affected.

ARTICLE 35

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 319 (ENGLISH)
CO/129
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section D. Procedure

Paragraph 5

(Final text adopted by Committee III/1, June 13, 1945)

5. Any member of the Organization not having a seat on the Security Council and any state not a member of the Organization, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, should be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. In the case of a non-member, the Security Council should lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of such a non-member.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 320 (ENGLISH)
CO/129 (1)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 35

Any member of the United Nations not having a seat on the Security Council and any state not a member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. In the case of a non-member, the Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of such a non-member.

ARTICLE 36

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 362 (ENGLISH)
CO/145
June 16 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Paragraph ~~3~~ 1

(Final text adopted by Committee III/2, June 15, 1945)

~~3~~ 1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, ~~should~~ shall ~~obligate themselves~~, first of all, ~~to~~ seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, ~~or~~ judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The Security Council ~~should~~ may call upon the parties to settle their disputes by such means.

ARTICLE 37

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 97 (ENGLISH)
CO/58
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security.

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Paragraph 2

(Adopted by Committee III/2, May 14, 1945.)

2. Any state, whether member of the Organization or not, may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the General Assembly or of the Security Council. In the case of a non-member, it should be required to accept, for the purposes of such dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.

ARTICLE 37

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 360 (ENGLISH)
CO/58(1)
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Paragraph ~~1~~ 2

(Final text adopted by Committee III/2, June 15, 1945)

~~1~~ 2. The Security Council ~~should be~~ is empowered to investigate any dispute, or any situation which may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

4843

ARTICLE 33

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 98 (ENGLISH)
CO/59
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of Peace and Security

Section A. Pacific Settlement

Paragraph 3

(Text recommended by Committee III/4 to Committee III/2, May 24, 1945)

3. The parties to any dispute the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security should obligate themselves, first of all, to seek a solution by negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration or judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The Security Council should call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

ARTICLE 38

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 143 (ENGLISH)
CO/59 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 38*

The members of the Organization agree that, if they become parties to a dispute the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, they will first of all seek a solution by negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The Security Council may call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

Note by the Secretariat: After having been approved by Committee III/2. Chapter VIII, Section A paragraph 3 was referred to a drafting subcommittee. For that reason, the above text has not yet been considered by the Coordination Committee.

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*See Drafting Paper 23, Article 35

ARTICLE 38

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 361 (ENGLISH)
CO/59 (2)
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Paragraph 2 3

(Final text adopted by Committee III/2, June 15, 1945)

2 3. Any ~~state, whether~~ member of the Organization ~~or not~~, may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the ~~General Assembly or~~ Security Council, or of the General Assembly which will act in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V, Section B, Paragraph 1.

A non-member state may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any such dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.

ARTICLE 39

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 363 (ENGLISH)
CO/146
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Paragraph 5 4

(Final text adopted by Committee III/2, June 15, 1945)

5 4. The Security Council ~~should-be-empowered,~~ may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in ~~paragraph-3-above,~~ Article 1 or of a situation of like nature, ~~to~~ recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment. The Security Council should, however, take into consideration any procedures which have already been adopted by the parties under Article 1 for the settlement of the dispute.

4849

ARTICLE 40

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 364 (ENGLISH)
CO/147
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Paragraph ~~6~~ 5

(Final text adopted by Committee III/2, June 15, 1945)

~~6~~ 5. In making recommendations under Article 4 the Security Council should take into consideration that justiciable disputes should normally be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice. ~~The Security Council should be empowered to refer to the court, for advice, legal questions connected with other disputes.~~

4851

ARTICLE [4]

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 365 (ENGLISH)
CO/148
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Paragraph ~~4~~ 6

(Final text adopted by Committee III/2, June 15, 1945)

~~4~~ 6. If~~, nevertheless,~~ the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in ~~paragraph 3 above~~ Article 1 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that ~~paragraph,~~ Article, they ~~should obligate themselves to~~ shall refer it to the Security Council. If the Security Council ~~should in each case decide whether or not~~ deems that the continuance of the particular dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, ~~and, accordingly, whether the Security Council should deal with the dispute, and, if so,~~ it shall decide whether ~~it should~~ to take action under ~~paragraph 5~~ Article 4 or whether itself to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

ARTICLE 42

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 366 (ENGLISH)
CO/149
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes

New Paragraph 7

(Final text adopted by Committee III/2, June 15, 1945)

7. Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 1 - 6 of this Chapter, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to its settlement in accordance with the principles laid down in Chapter II, Paragraph 3.

ARTICLE 43

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 99 (ENGLISH)
CO/60
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 1*

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, May 26, 1945)

~~1. Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in paragraph 3 of Section A, or in accordance with its recommendations made under paragraph 5 of Section A, constitute a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it should take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.~~

~~2.~~ 1. ~~In general~~ the Security Council should determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression and should make recommendations or decide upon the measures set forth in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Section to be taken to maintain or restore peace and security.

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* This paragraph now becomes paragraph 1.

ARTICLE 43

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 144 (ENGLISH)
CO/60 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT, AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter VII

Determination of Threats to the Peace or Acts of Aggression and Action with Respect Thereto

Article 43*

1. The Security Council shall have power to determine whether there exists any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression.

2. When the Security Council determines that a threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression exists, it shall, in order to maintain or restore peace, make recommendations or decide upon the measures or action to be taken in accordance with the provisions of Articles_____and_____.

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*See Drafting Paper 44, Article 41

ARTICLE 43

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 325 (ENGLISH)
CO/60 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT
FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Thirteenth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Article 43

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of articles 45 and 46 to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Alternative Article 43

1. The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression.

2. If the Security Council makes such determination, it shall make recommendations or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of articles 45 and 46 to maintain or restore international peace and security.

ARTICLE 44

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 100 (ENGLISH)
CO/61
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, May 26, 1945)

~~3.~~ 2. Before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures for the maintenance or restoration of peace and security in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it may deem necessary or desirable in order to prevent an aggravation of the situation. Such provisional measures should be without prejudice to the rights, claims or position of the parties concerned. Failure to comply with such provisional measures should be duly taken account of by the Security Council.

ARTICLE 44

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible] ([illegible])
June 3, 19[illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 44*

Before making recommendations or deciding upon measures for the maintenance or restoration of peace and security in accordance with the provisions of Article ___, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable in order to prevent an aggravation of the situation. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. Failure to comply with such provisional measures shall be duly taken into account by the Security Council.

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*See Drafting Paper 44, Article [illegible]

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 326 (ENGLISH)
CO/61 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT
FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Thirteenth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Article 44

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

Note by the Secretariat: It has been suggested that this article be incorporated in Article 43 as paragraph 3.

ARTICLE 41

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 174 (ENGLISH)
CO/32
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 3

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

3. The Security Council should be empowered to determine what diplomatic, economic, or other measures not involving the use of armed force should be employed to give effect to its decisions, and to call upon members of the Organization to apply such measures. Such measures may include complete or partial interruption of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication and the severance of diplomatic and economic relations.

ARTICLE 45

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 193 (ENGLISH)
CO/82 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 45

The Security Council may determine what diplomatic, economic, or other measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon members of the Organization to apply such measures. Such measures may include complete or partial interruption of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication and the severance of diplomatic and economic relations.

ARTICLE 45

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 327 (ENGLISH)
CO/82 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT
FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Thirteenth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Article 45

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions and it may call upon members of the Organization to apply such measures. These may include partial or complete interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

ARTICLE 46

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 175 (ENGLISH)
CO/83
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 4

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

4. Should the Security Council consider such measures to be inadequate, it should be empowered to take such action by air, naval or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the Organization.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

ARTICLE 46

RESTRICTED
WD 144 (ENGLISH)
CO/83 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 46

Should the Security Council consider measures under the preceding Article to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, naval or land forces as it deems necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the Organization.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

ARTICLE 46

RESTRICTED
WD 330 (ENGLISH)
CO/83 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT
FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Thirteenth Meeting, June 9, 1945

Article 46

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 45 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by the air, sea or land forces of members of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 47

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 176 (ENGLISH)
CO/84
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 5

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

5. In order that all members of the Organization should contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, they should undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements ~~concluded among themselves~~, armed forces, ~~facilities and assistance~~ assistance and facilities including rights of passage necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security. Such agreement or agreements should govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided. The special agreement or agreements should be negotiated as soon as possible ~~and should in each case be subject to approval by the Security Council and to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes~~ on the initiative of the Security Council and concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security Council and groups of member states. All such agreements should be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 195 (ENGLISH)
CO/84 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 47

In order that all members of the Organization may contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, they undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance and facilities including rights of passage necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided. The special agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council, and shall be concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security Council and groups of member states. All such agreements shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

Note by the Secretariat: This paragraph raises the question whether the Security Council has the legal status necessary to enter into agreements with states such as are referred to above.

3672

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 331 (ENGLISH)
CO/84 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT FOLLOWING THE

DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fourteenth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 47

1. All members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, the armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such special agreement or agreements shall determine the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The special agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council, and shall be concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security Council and groups of member states. All such agreements shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

ARTICLE 47X

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 177 (ENGLISH)
CO/85
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 5A

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

5A. When a decision to use force has been taken by the Security Council, it shall, before calling upon any member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of its obligations under the preceding paragraph, invite such member if it so request, to send a representative to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of its armed forces.

ARTICLE 47X

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 190 (ENGLISH)
CO/85 (2)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 47 X

When the Security Council decides to use force it shall, before calling upon any member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under the preceding Article, invite that member, if the member so requests, to send a representative to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that member's armed forces.

ARTICLE 47X

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 340 (ENGLISH)
CO/85 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT
FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fourteenth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 47X

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under Article 47, invite that member, if the member so requests, to send a representative to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that member's armed forces.

ARTICLE 48

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 179 (ENGLISH)
CO/86
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 6

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

6. In order to enable urgent military measures to be taken by the Organization there should be held immediately available by the members of the Organization national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action should be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in paragraph 5 above.

ARTICLE 48

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible] (2)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 48

In order to enable the Organization to take urgent military measures, the members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and the degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

ARTICLE 48

RESTRICTED
WD 332 (ENGLISH)
CO/86 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT
FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fourteenth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 48

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47.

Alternative Article 48

The members of the United Nations which shall have obligated themselves to provide national air force contingents in accordance with Article 47 shall hold such forces immediately available for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47.

ARTICLE 49

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 180 (ENGLISH)
CO/87
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 7

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

7. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security should be taken by all the members of the Organization in cooperation or by some of them as the Security Council may determine. This undertaking should be carried out by the members of the Organization by their own action and through action of the appropriate specialized organizations and agencies of which they are members.

ARTICLE 49

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 198 (ENGLISH)
CO/87 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 49

The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the Organization in cooperation or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine. This undertaking shall be carried out by the members of the Organization both by their own action and through action of the appropriate specialized organizations and agencies of which they are members.

Note by the Secretariat: The second sentence in this Article implies that action is to be taken by the specialized organizations and agencies. It may be questioned whether it is appropriate to include in the Charter a statement of this nature applying to bodies which are not under or a part of the Organization but which are simply brought into relationship with it.

ARTICLE 49

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 341 (ENGLISH)
CO/87 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

FURTHER REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AFTER THE RECEIPT OF SUGGESTIONS BY MR. ROBERTSON (CANADA)

Article 49

The measures required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine. All members undertake to cooperate in carrying out these decisions by their own action and by joint action. As members of specialized agencies, they undertake to use their best efforts to ensure that these agencies cooperate with the Security Council to the fullest extent possible in implementing its decisions.

Notes by the Secretariat:

1. Does the phrase "some of them" include as few as one? A member of the Technical Committee consulted believes this question is one of substance which cannot be referred to the full Committee.

2. Does the final phrase refer to obligations of members of organizations and agencies? What organizations and agencies are envisioned? Members of the Technical Committee consulted believe these questions are ones of substance which must be referred to the full Committee.

3. The suggestion was made at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Coordination Committee that this Article might more logically follow Articles 50 and 51.

ARTICLE 50

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 181 (ENGLISH)
CO/88
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 8

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

8. Plans for the application of armed force should be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in paragraph 9 below.

ARTICLE 50

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 199 (ENGLISH)
CO/88 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 50

Plans for the use of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

ARTICLE 50

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 342 (ENGLISH)
CO/88 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT

FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fourteenth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 50

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

ARTICLE 51

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 182 (ENGLISH)
CO/89
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 9

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

9. There should be established a Military Staff Committee the functions of which should be to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, to the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, to the regulation of armaments and to possible disarmament. It should be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. The Committee should be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the Organization not permanently represented on the Committee should be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires that such a state should participate in its work. Questions of command of forces should be worked out subsequently. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council, after consultation with the regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees of the Military Staff Committee.

ARTICLE 51

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 200 (ENGLISH)
CO/89 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 51

There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament. The Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. It shall be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the Organization not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires that such a state participate in its work. Questions relating to the command of forces shall be worked out subsequently. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees of the Military Staff Committee.

ARTICLE 51

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 223 (ENGLISH)
CO/89 (2)
June 6, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

FURTHER REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AFTER THE RECEIPT OF SOME SUGGESTIONS BY MR. ROBERTSON (CANADA)

Article 51

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament. The Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be settled by subsequent agreement.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the Organization not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires that such a state participate in its work.

3. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees of the Military Staff Committee.

3976

ARTICLE 51

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 333 (ENGLISH)
CO/89 (3)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

MR. ROBERTSON'S TEXT REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT

FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fourteenth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 51

1. There shall be a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires that such a member participate in its work.

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be dealt with as occasion may require.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

4699

ARTICLE 52

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 183 (ENGLISH)
CO/90
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 10

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

10. The members of the Organization should join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

DOCUMENT CC/90(1), June 5 WAS ISSUED WITH SOME ERRORS WHICH WERE SUBSEQUENTLY CORRECTED IN A REVISED TEXT ISSUED AS DOCUMENT CC/90(1). [illegible]

DOCUMENT CC/90(1), June 5 IS THEREFORE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS COMPILATION.

ARTICLE 52

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 201 (ENGLISH)
CO/90 (1)
June 6, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE *

Article 52

The members of the Organization shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

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* Replaces Article 52, CO/90 (1), dated June 5, 1945, which should be destroyed by the few people to whom the previous document had been distributed before the error in it was noticed.

ARTICLE 52

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 334 (ENGLISH)
CO/90 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT
FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Fifteenth Meeting, June 12, 1945

Article 52

The members of the Organization shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

Note by the Secretariat: This article and Article 53 might possibly be better placed if they were to follow Article 49 since all three deal with both military and non-military measures.

ARTICLE 53

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 184 (ENGLISH)
CO/91
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

Paragraph 11

(Final text adopted by Committee III/3, June 4, 1945)

11. Any state, whether a member of the Organization or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of measures which have been decided upon by the Security Council should have the right to consult the Security Council in regard to a solution of those problems.

ARTICLE 53

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/91 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 53

Any state, whether a member of the Organization or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of measures that have been decided upon by the Security Council may consult the Security Council concerning the solution of those problems.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 335 (ENGLISH)
CO/91 (2)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE SECRETARIAT FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE at its Fifteenth Meeting, June 12, 1945

Article 53

Any state, whether a member of the Organization or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of measures decided upon by the Security Council shall have the right to consult the Security Council in regard to the solution of those problems.

ARTICLE 54

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 101 (ENGLISH)
CO/62
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEST AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII Maintenance of Peace and Security

New Section D

(Final text adopted by Committee III/4, May 24, 1945)

Nothing in this Charter impairs the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member state, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under this Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

ARTICLE 54

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 146 (ENGLISH)
CO/62 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Sixth Meeting, May 28, 1945

Article 54*

Nothing in this Charter impairs the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member state, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under this Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

The above text was approved unchanged by the Advisory Committee of Jurists at its second meeting, May 31, 1945.

Note by the Secretariat: Committee III/4 recommended that this article be placed as a separate section following "Regional Arrangements"; the Advisory Committee of Jurists recommended that it be placed as shown above; a decision on this matter has not yet been taken by the Coordination Committee.

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*See Drafting Paper 24, New Section D

ARTICLE 54

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 224 (ENGLISH)
CO/62 (2)
June 8, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

PROPOSAL BY MR. ROBERTSON (CANADA) FOR A REVISION OF THE TEXT

(The language of the text approved by the Coordination Committee on May 28 is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in cancelled type, and new language is underscored.)

ARTICLE 54

Nothing in this Charter shall ~~impaire~~ impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense ~~if an~~ against armed attack ~~occurs against a member state,~~ ~~until~~ pending the taking by the Security Council ~~has taken~~ of the measures necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Measures taken by members in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under this Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Note by the Secretariat: Committee III/4 recommended that this article be placed as a separate section following "Regional Arrangements"; the Advisory Committee of Jurists recommended that it be placed as shown above; a decision on this matter has not yet been taken by the Coordination Committee.

ARTICLES 55

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 102 (ENGLISH)
CO/63
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section C. Regional Arrangements

Paragraph 1

(Final text approved by Committee III/4, May 24, 1945.)

1. Nothing in the Charter should preclude the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Organization. The member states comprising such agencies or entering into such arrangements should make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such agencies or arrangements before referring them to the Security Council. The Security Council should encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies, either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

This paragraph in no way impairs the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section A of this chapter.

ARTICLE 55

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 155 (ENGLISH
CC/55 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Sixth Meeting, May [illegible], 194[illegible]

Chapter VIII

Regional Arrangements

Article 55*

1. Nothing in this Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Organization. The Members of the Organization comprising such agencies or entering into such arrangements shall make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such agencies or arrangements before referring them to the Security Council. The Security Council shall encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies, on the initiative either of the Members of the Organization concerned or of the Security Council itself.

2. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles ___ and ___.

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*See Drafting Paper 2[illegible], Article [illegible]

ARTICLE 55

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible] ([illegible])
June [illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Second Meeting, May 31, 1945

Chapter VIII

Regional Arrangements

Article 55*

1. Nothing in this Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Organization. The members of the Organization entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such arrangements or agencies before referring them to the Security Council. The Security Council shall encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies, on the initiative either of the members of the Organization concerned or of the Security Council itself.

2. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles ___ and ___.

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*See Drafting Paper 25, Article 51

ARTICLE 56

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 249 (ENGLISH)
CO/106
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security Including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression.

Section C. Regional Arrangements

Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee III/4, June 8, 1945)

2. The Security Council should, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for endorcement action under its authority~~,~~ . But no enforcement action should be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council with the exception of measures against enemy states in this war provided for pursuant to Chapter XII, paragraph 2, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of such states, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by a state now at war with the United Nations.

ARTICLE 56

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 321 (ENGLISH)
CO/136 (1)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 56*

The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council with the exception of measures against enemy states in this war provided for pursuant to Article 80, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of such states, until such time as the United Nations may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by a state now at war with the United Nations.

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*Inasmuch as Article 80 has not yet been adopted by Committee III/3, it is evident that no final decision can be taken with regard to Article 56 until such time.

ARTICLE 57

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 153 (ENGLISH)
CO/76
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Section C. Regional Arrangements

Paragraph 3

(Final text approved by Committee III/4, May 24, 1945)

3. The Security Council should at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

ARTICLE 57

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 154 (ENGLISH)
CO/76 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Sixth Meeting, May 28, 1945

Article 57*

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

The above text was approved without change by the Advisory Committee of Jurists at its second meeting, May 31, 1945.

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* See Drafting Paper 25, Article 53

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ARTICLE 55

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 82 (ENGLISH)
CO/43
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in cancelled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Cooperation

Section A. Purpose and Relationships

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 29, 1945)

1. With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the Organization ~~should~~ shall ~~facilitate~~ promote ~~solutions of international economic, social and other humanitarian problems and promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms~~:

(a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

(b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and other related problems, international cultural and educational cooperation; and

(c) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex.

Responsibility for the discharge of this function ~~should~~ shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in ~~an~~ the Economic and Social Council.

3206

ARTICLE 58

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 237 (ENGLISH)
CO/43 (1)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council; Arrangements for International ~~Economic and Social~~ Cooperation.

Section A. Purpose and Relationships

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, June 6, 1945.)

1. With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the Organization shall promote ~~should facilitate~~:

(a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

(b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and other ~~humanitarian~~ related problems; international cultural and educational cooperation; and

(c) ~~promote~~ universal respect for, and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex.

Responsibility for the discharge of this function ~~should~~ shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in ~~an~~ the Economic and Social Council.

4195

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

RESTRICTED
WD 240 (ENGLISH)
CO/43 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 58

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the Organization shall promote:

(a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

(b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and other related problems; international cultural and educational cooperation; and

(c) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Responsibility for the discharge of this function shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council.

Note by the Secretariat: The only modification suggested by the Secretariat in this Article consists in the change of the order of the four nouns in sub-paragraph (c).

ARTICLE 56

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 1[illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible]
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council

Section A. Purpose and Relationships

New Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, June 1, 1945.)

2. All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of these purposes.

ARTICLE 59

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 236 (ENGLISH)
CO/66 [illegible](1)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REV

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council: Arrangements for International ~~Economic and Social~~ Cooperation.

Section A. Purpose and Relationships

New Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, June 6, 1945.)

2. All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of these purposes.

ARTICLE 59

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 241 (ENGLISH)
CO/66 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 59

All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in the preceding Article.

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ARTICLE [illegible]

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD [illegible]3 (ENGLISH)
CO/44
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council

Section A. Purpose and Relationships

Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 31, 1945)

2. The various specialized ~~economic, social and other~~ intergovernmental organizations and agencies ~~would have~~ having wide international responsibilities in ~~their respective~~ economic, social, and other related fields, as defined in their ~~statutes~~ basic instruments, ~~Each such organization or agency should~~ shall be brought into relationship with the Organization on terms to be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of the specialized ~~organization~~ organizations or ~~agency~~ agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 60

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 235 (ENGLISH)
CO/44 (1)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council: Arrangements for International ~~Economic and Social~~ Cooperation

Section B. Relationships

New Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, June 6, 1945)

1. 2. The various specialized intergovernmental~~, economic, social and other~~ organizations and agencies having wide international responsibilities in economic, social, and other related ~~would have responsibilities in their respective~~ fields, as defined in their ~~statutes~~ basic instruments, ~~Each such organization or agency should~~ shall be brought into relationship with the Organization on terms to be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of the specialized organizations or ~~agency~~ agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organisation

RESTRICTED
WD 229 (ENGLISH)
CO/44(2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT

SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Article 60

The various specialized intergovernmental organizations and agencies having wide international responsibilities in economic, social, and other related fields, as defined in their basic instruments, shall be brought into relationship with the Organization on terms to be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of the specialized organizations or agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 60X

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 234 (ENGLISH)
CO/99
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council: Arrangements for International Economic and Social Cooperation.

Section B. Relationships.

New Paragraph 2.

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, June 6, 1945.)

2. The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the nations concerned for the creation of any specialized organization or agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set out above.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 242 (ENGLISH)
CO/99 (1)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 60X

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any specialized organization or agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

ARTICLE 61

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 87 (ENGLISH)
CO/48
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Cooperation

Section B. Composition and Voting

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 25, 1945)

The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall consist of representatives of eighteen members of the Organization. The states to be represented for this purpose ~~should~~ shall be elected by the General Assembly. The term of service ~~for terms of service of~~ of the members shall be three years, but arrangements shall be made after the first election for six of the members, chosen at that election, to retire after one year, and six after two years. Members shall be eligible for reelection at any time. Each ~~such State~~ member ~~should~~ shall have one representative, who ~~should~~ shall have one vote. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall be taken by simple majority of those present and voting.

ARTICLE 61

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 147 (ENGLISH
CO/48 (1)
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 61*

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the Organization elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year, for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for reelection at any time.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years. Those members the term of office of which shall expire at the end of one and two years respectively shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary General of the Organization immediately after the first election has been completed. Members shall be eligible for reelection at any time.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote. Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority of those present and voting.

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*See Drafting Paper 35, Article 55

ARTICLE 61

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 233 (ENGLISH)
CO/48 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council; Arrangements for International Cooperation.

Section C. Council: Composition and Voting

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, June 6, 1945)

The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall consist of representatives of 18 members of the Organization. The states to be represented for this purpose ~~should~~ shall be elected by the General Assembly. The term of service of the members shall be ~~for terms of~~ three years, but arrangements shall be made after the first election for six of the members, chosen at that election, to retire after one year, and six after two years. Members shall be eligible for reelection at any time. Each ~~such state~~ ~~should~~ member shall have one representative who ~~should~~ shall have one vote. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall be taken by simple majority ~~vote~~ of those present and voting.

ARTICLE 61

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 281 (ENGLISH)
CO/48 (3)
June 13, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

AMENDED REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 61*

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the Organization elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year, for a term of three years. A member shall be eligible for reelection at any time.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years according to arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote. Decisions shall be taken by a majority of those present and voting.

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* See Drafting Paper 38, Article 55

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 294 (ENGLISH)
CO/48 (4)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Eighteenth Meeting, June 13, 1945

Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the Organization elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year, for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

Article 61X

Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote. Decisions shall be taken by a majority of those present and voting.

ARTICLE 62

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

RESTRICTED
WD 103 (ENGLISH)
CO/64
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)*

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Cooperation

Section C. Functions and Powers of the Economic and Social Council

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 24, 1945.)

1. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall be empowered:

a to carry out, within the scope of its functions, recommendations of the General Assembly;

b to make recommendations, on its own initiative, for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights, and fundamental freedoms;

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* Subparagraphs b, c, d and e of Chapter IX, Section C, paragraph 1 of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals no longer exist as such. The text has been so substantially altered by Technical Committee II/3 as to make unusable in this instance the standard form of plain, deleted and underlined type.

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c to make and to initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, health, and other related matters, and to make recommendations, on its own initiative, on such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the Organization, and to specialized organizations or agencies concerned;

d to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies brought into relation with the Organization, through consultation with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the Organization;

e to obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies; to obtain reports from the members of the Organization and from the specialized organizations or agencies on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly; and to communicate its observations on such reports to the General Assembly;

f to perform services at the request of members of the Organization and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural, health, and other related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;

g to call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Organization, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of the functions of the Council;

h to furnish information to the Security Council;

~~f~~ i to assist the Security Council upon its request; and

~~g~~ j to perform such other functions within the general scope of its competence as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 62

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 148 (ENGLISH)
CO/64 (2)
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS CONSIDERED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Sixth Meeting, May 28, 1945

and its Seventh Meeting, May 29, 1945

Article 62*

The Economic and Social Council is authorized:

(a) to carry out, within the sphere of its responsibility and activity as defined in Article 58, recommendations of the General Assembly;

(b) to make recommendations, on its own initiative, for promoting respect for human rights and freedoms and for their protection, preservation, and defense;

(c) to make or to initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other related matters, and on its own initiative to make recommendations with respect to any such matter to the General Assembly, to the members of the Organization, and to specialized organizations or agencies created by or brought into relationship with the Organization;

(d) to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies through consultation with and recommendations to them, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the Organization;

(e) to obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies; to obtain reports from the members of the Organization and from the specialized organizations or agencies on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly; and to communicate its observations on such reports to the General Assembly;

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*See Drafting Paper [illegible], Article [illegible]

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*See Drafting Paper 26, Article 56

ARTICLE 62

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 232 (ENGLISH)
CO/64 (2)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council: Arrangements for International ~~Economic and Social~~ Cooperation.

Section D. ~~-6.~~ Functions and Powers of the ~~Economic and Social~~ Council

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, June 6, 1945)

1. In addition to the functions enumerated elsewhere, the Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall be empowered:

a. to carry out, within the scope of its functions, recommendations of the General Assembly;

b. to make recommendations, on its own initiative, ~~with respect to international economic, social, and other humanitarian matters~~ for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms;

c. to make and to initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and other related matters, and to make recommendations, on its own initiative, on such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the Organization, and to specialized organizations or agencies concerned;

d. ~~-e.~~ ~~to receive and consider reports from~~ to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization, ~~and to coordinate their activities~~ through consultations with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the Organization;

e. ~~d.~~ ~~to examine the administrative budgets of such specialized organizations or agencies with a view to making recommendations to the organizations or agencies concerned,~~ to obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies; to obtain reports from the members of the Organization and from the specialized organizations or agencies on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly; and to communicate its observations on such reports to the General Assembly;

f. to perform services at the request of members of the Organization and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;

g. to call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Organization, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of the functions of the Council;

h. to prepare draft conventions, with respect to matters falling within its competence, for submission to the General Assembly;

i. ~~e.~~ to furnish ~~enable the Secretary General to provide~~ information to the Security Council;

j. ~~f.~~ to assist the Security Council upon its request; ~~and~~

k. ~~g.~~ to perform such other functions within the General scope of its competence as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 62

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

RESTRICTED
WD 2[illegible] ENGLISH
CO/6[illegible]
June 1[illegible] 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE II/3, JUNE 6, 1945

with certain modifications suggested by the Secretariat.

Note by the Secretariat: The Coordination Committee considered this article at its sixth meeting, May 28, 1945, and at its seventh meeting, May 29, 1945, on the basis of the text adopted by Committee II/3 on May 24.

Article 62

The Economic and Social Council, in addition to having the functions enumerated elsewhere, is authorized:

a. to carry out, within the sphere of its responsibility as defined in Article 58, recommendations of the General Assembly;

b. to make recommendations, on its own initiative, for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms;

c. to make or to initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other related matters, and to make recommendations, on its own initiative, on such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the Organization, and to specialized organizations or agencies concerned;

d. to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization, through consultation with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the Organization;

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e. to obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies; to obtain reports from the members of the Organization and from the specialized organizations or agencies, on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly; and to communicate its observations on such reports to the General Assembly;

f. to perform services at the request of members of the Organization and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural educational, health, and other related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;

g. to call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Organization, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of the functions of the Council;

h. to prepare draft conventions, with respect to matters falling within its competence, for submission to the General Assembly;

i. to furnish information to the Security Council;

j. to assist the Security Council upon its request;

k. to perform such other functions within the general scope of its competence as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 63

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 84 (ENGLISH)
CO/45
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council

Section D. Organization and Procedure

Paragraphs 1 and 2

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, May 31, 1945)

1. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall set up ~~an economic commission, a social commission~~ commissions in the fields of economic and social activities and for the promotion of human rights and such other commissions as may be required in fields within the competence of the Council. ~~These commissions should consist of experts.~~ There ~~should~~ shall be a permanent staff which ~~should~~ shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the Organization.

2. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ may make ~~suitable~~ arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization to participate without vote in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations and agencies.

ARTICLE 63

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 231 (ENGLISH)
CO/45 (1)
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council; Arrangements for International ~~Economic and Social~~ Cooperation

Section E ~~D~~. Organization ~~and Procedure~~

(Final text adopted by Committee II/3, June 6, 1945.)

1. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall set up ~~an economic commission, a social commission,~~ commissions in the fields of economic and social activities and for the promotion of human rights and such other commissions as may be required in the fields within the competence of the Council. ~~These commissions should consist of experts.~~

2. The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the Organization to participate without vote in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

3.~~2~~ The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ may make ~~suitable~~ arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization to participate without vote in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations or agencies.

4. The Economic and Social Council shall be authorized to make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within the competence of the Council. Such arrangements may apply both to international organizations and, where appropriate, to national organizations after consultation with the member state concerned.

5. There ~~should~~ shall be a permanent staff which ~~should~~ shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the Organization.

6 3. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall adopt its own rules of procedure and the method of selecting its president. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with rules adopted by the Council. These rules shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of the members of the Council.

ARTICLE 63

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 283 (ENGLISH
CO/45(2)
June 13, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 63

1. The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in the fields of economic and social activities, for the promotion of human rights, and for such other purposes as may be required in the fields of its competence.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the Organization to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

3. The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it. It may also make arrangements for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations or agencies.

4. The Economic and Social Council shall be authorized to make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within the competence of the Council. Such arrangements may apply both to international organizations and, where appropriate, to national organizations after consultation with the member state concerned.

5. There shall be a permanent staff which shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the Organization.

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6. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure and the method of selecting its president. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with rules adopted by the Council. These rules shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of the members of the Council.

ARTICLES 64, 65, 66, 67 AND 68

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 104 (ENGLISH
CO/65
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)*

Chapter VII. An International Court of Justice

Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

(Final texts of Paragraphs 1, 2, and 4 adopted May 22, 1945 and of Paragraphs 3, 5, and 6 on May 26, 1945, by Committee IV/1.)

1. A tribunal to be called the International Court of Justice is hereby established as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

2. The Court shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute which forms an integral part of the Charter of the United Nations.

3. The Statute is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

4. Nothing in this Charter shall prevent the parties from entrusting the solution of their differences to other Tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

5. All parties to the Charter are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

(* Paragraphs 1 to 5, Chapter VII of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals have been substituted by the foregoing paragraphs.)

6. Conditions under which States not parties to the Charter may become parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

ARTICLES 64, 65, 66, 67 AND 68

RESTRICTED
WD 149 (ENGLISH)
CO/65 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS CONSIDERED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Ninth Meeting, June 1, 1945.

Chapter X

The International Court of Justice

Article 64*

The International Court of Justice shall be constituted and shall function as the principal judicial organ of the Organization.

Article 65*

The Statute is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Article 66*

Nothing in this Charter shall prevent the parties from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements which are already in force or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 67*

All members of the Organization are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

Article 68*

Conditions under which States not members of the organization may become parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

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*See Drafting Paper 35, Articles 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62

ARTICLES 64, 65, 66, 67 AND 68

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 276 (ENGLISH)
CO/65(2)
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS TENTATIVELY APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fifth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Chapter X

The International Court of Justice

Article 64

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

Article 65

1. All members of the United Nations are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. Conditions under which states not members of the United Nations may become parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 66

1. Each member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any cases to which it is a party.

2. In the event that any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council which may, if it deems it necessary, make recommendations or decide measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

Article 67

Nothing in this Charter shall prevent Members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 68

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies brought into relationship with it, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

Note by the Secretariat: The Advisory Committee of Jurists instructed the Secretary to call the existence of Article 66, paragraph 2 to the attention of Committee III/2.

For the blue sheets corresponding to the above Articles, see the following:

For Article 64 above, see CO/65, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

For Article 65, paragraph 1 above, see CO/65, paragraph 5.

For Article 65, paragraph 2 above, see CO/65, paragraph 6.

For Article 66, paragraph 1 above, see CO/104.

" " " " 2 " " CO/105.

" " 67 above, see CO/65, paragraph 4.

" " 68, paragraph 1 above, see CO/80.

" " " " 2 " " CO/101.

ARTICLES 64, 65, 66, 67 AND 68

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 287 (ENGLISH)
CO/65 (3)
June 13, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Sixth Meeting, June 12, 1945

AND BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Sixteenth Meeting, June 12, 1945

Chapter X

The International Court of Justice

Article 64

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

Article 65

1. All members of the United Nations are *ipso facto* parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 66

1. Each member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems it necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

Article 67

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 68

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies brought into relationship with it, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

Note by the Secretariat: The Secretary has been instructed to call Article 66, paragraph 2 to the attention of Committee III/2.

ARTICLE 65X

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 247 (ENGLISH)
CO/104
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VII. An International Court of Justice

New paragraph

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/1, June 7, 1945

All members of the United Nations undertake to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which they are parties.

ARTICLE 65X

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 272 (ENGLISH)
CO/104 (1)
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS TENTATIVELY APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fifth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 65X

See Article 66, paragraph 1, in document number CO/65(2) headed "Articles 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68".

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ARTICLE 65Y

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 248 (ENGLISH)
CO/105
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VII. An International Court of Justice

New paragraph

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/1, June 7, 1945)

In the event of a state's failure to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council which may make recommendations or decide measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

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ARTICLE 65Y

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 273 (ENGLISH)
CO/105 (1)
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS TENTATIVELY APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fifth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 65Y

See Article 66, paragraph 2, in document number CO/65(2) headed "Articles 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68".

ARTICLE 68X

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 172 (ENGLISH)
CO/80
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VII. An International Court of Justice

Paragraph 7

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/1, May 31, 1945)

7. The General Assembly and the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 213 (ENGLISH)
CO/80 (1)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT
SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Advisory opinions

Article 68 X

7. The General Assembly and the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 275 (ENGLISH)
CO/80 (2)
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS TENTATIVELY APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Fifth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 68X

See Article 68, paragraph 1, in document number CO/65(2) headed "Articles 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68".

ARTICLE 68Y

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 244 (ENGLISH)
CO/101
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VII. An International Court of Justice

New paragraph

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/1, June 7, 1945)

Such other organs of the Organisation, and such specialised agencies brought into relationship with it, as may at any time be authorised thereto by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on questions of a juridical character arising within the scope of their activities.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 274 (ENGLISH)
CO/101 (1)
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS TENTATIVELY APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Fifth Meeting, June 11, 1945

Article 68Y

See Article 68, paragraph 2, in document number CO/65 (2) headed "Articles 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68".

ARTICLE 69

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 309 (ENGLISH)
CO/125
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter X. The Secretariat

Paragraph 1

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, June 13, including text submitted by Committee I/2, May 14, 1945)

1. There should be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required. The Secretary-General should be the chief administrative officer of the Organization. The Secretary-General shall be elected for a term of three years. He shall be eligible for reelection.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 322 (ENGLISH)
CO/125(1)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 69

1. There shall be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required. The Secretary-General shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization. He shall be elected for a term of three years, and shall be eligible for reelection.

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ARTICLE 69

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 392 (ENGLISH
CO/125 (2)
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter X. The Secretariat

Paragraph 1

(Final text revised and adopted by Committee I/2, June 17, 1945)

1. There should be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required. The Secretary-General should be the chief administrative officer of the Organization. He should be ~~elected~~ appointed by the General Assembly, on recommendation of the Security Council~~, for such term and under such conditions as are specified in the Charter~~.

5085

ARTICLE 70

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 85 (ENGLISH)
CO/46
June 2, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter X. The Secretariat

Paragraph 2

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, June 1, 1945)

2. The Secretary-General ~~should~~ shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, ~~and~~ of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council, and ~~should~~ shall perform such other functions as are or may be entrusted to him by the Organization. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 217 (ENGLISH)
CO/46 (1)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT
SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Article 70

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are or may be entrusted to him by the Organization. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

ARTICLE [illegible]2

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 106 (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible]
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter X. The Secretariat

Paragraphs 3 and 4

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, June 2, 1945.)

3. The Secretary-General ~~should have the right~~ may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion might threaten international peace and security.

4. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall be responsible only to the Organization. They shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials. Each member undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

ARTICLE 72

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 218 (ENGLISH)
CC 67 (1)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

FINAL COMMITTEE TEXT
SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Article 72

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion might threaten international peace and security.

In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall be responsible only to the Organization. They shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials. Each member undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

RESTRICTED
WD 203 (ENGLISH)
CO/92
June 5, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter X. The Secretariat

New Paragraph to follow Article 72.

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, June 4, 1945)

The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 214 (ENGLISH)
CO/92 (1)
June 7, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT
SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Appointment of Staff

Article 72 X

The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 10[illegible] (ENGLISH)
CO/[illegible]
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/2, May 26, 1945)

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the Organization after the coming into force of the Charter shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the Organization.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

ARTICLE 74 AND 75

RESTRICTED
WD 150 (ENGLISH)
CO/63 (1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Chapter XIII

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 74*

Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any member of the Organization after this Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

Article 75**

No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 74 may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the Organization.

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* [illegible], Article 67

** [illegible], Article 68

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ARTICLES 74 AND 75

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 295 (ENGLISH)
CO/68 (2)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Seventh Meeting, June 13, 1945
AND APPROVED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Eighteenth Meeting, June 13, 1945

Chapter XIII

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 74

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 66X

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 245 (ENGLISH)
CO/102
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter VII. An International Court of Justice

New paragraph

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/1, June 7, 1945)

In the event of any conflict arising between the obligations of the members of the Organization under the Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, the former shall prevail.

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ARTICLE 76

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 278 (ENGLISH)
CO/102 (1)
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

REVISION OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT AS SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Article 76

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the members of the United Nations under the present Charter and their obligations under any other international treaty or agreement, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

ARTICLE 76

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 296 (ENGLISH)
CO/102 (2)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Seventh Meeting, June 13, 1945
AND APPROVED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Eighteenth Meeting, June 13, 1945

Article 76

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the members of the United Nations under the present Charter and any other international obligations to which they are subject, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

Note by the Secretariat: The Secretariat has been instructed to call Article 76 to the attention of the officers of Committee IV/1 and to ascertain their views.

ARTICLE 77X

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 243 (ENGLISH)
CO/100
June 13, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in cancelled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter Privileges and Immunities

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/2, June 7, 1945)

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 271 (ENGLISH)
CO/100 (1)
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT
SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Article 77X

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

ARTICLE 77X

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 297 (ENGLISH)
CO/10[illegible] (2)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Seventh Meeting, June 13, 1945
AND APPROVED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Eighteenth Meeting, June 13, 1945

Article 77X

The United Nations shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

ARTICLE 78

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 133 (ENGLISH)
CO/73
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

CHAPTER __ PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Article __

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/2, May 18, 1945.)

1. (a) The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

(b) Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

2. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of the foregoing provisions or may propose conventions to the members of the Organization for this purpose.

ARTICLE 78

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 151 (ENGLISH)
CO/78(1)
June 3, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS APPROVED, AT FIRST READING, BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Fifth Meeting, May 24, 1945

Article 78*

1. (a) The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

(b) Representatives of the Members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

2. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of the foregoing provisions or may propose conventions to the Members of the Organization for this purpose.

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*See Drafting Paper 12

ARTICLE 78

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 1[illegible]2 (ENGLISH)
CO/73 (2)
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Second Meeting, May 31, 1945

Article 77*

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the members of the Organization for this purpose.

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* S[illegible]

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

RESTRICTED
WD 298 (ENGLISH)
CO/73 (3)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Seventh Meeting, June 13, 1945
AND BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Eighteenth Meeting, June 13, 1945

Article 78

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the members of the Organization for this purpose.

ARTICLE 81

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 373
CO/153
June 18, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(As all of the first paragraph given below is new material, no underlining is added in either paragraph as is done in other blue sheets to indicate additions to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.)

Chapter XI. Amendments

(Final text adopted by Committee I/2, June 16, 1945)

A general conference of the Members of the United Nations may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly with the concurrence of the Security Council voting in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI, Section C, paragraph 2, for the purpose of reviewing the Charter. Each member shall have one vote in the Conference. Any alterations of the Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the Conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization including all of the permanent Members of the Security Council. If such a general conference has not been held before the tenth annual meeting of the Assembly following the entry into force of the Charter, the proposal to call such a general conference shall be placed on the agenda of that meeting of the Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a simple majority of the Assembly and by any seven members of the Security Council.

Amendments should come into force for all members of the Organization when they have been adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the Members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the Organization, including all of the permanent Members of the Security Council.

ARTICLE 82

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 246 (ENGLISH)
CO/103
June 10, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter ___. Amendments and Ratification

(Final text adopted by Committee IV/2, June 7, 1945)

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit.

3. As soon as ratifications have been deposited by each of the states entitled to a permanent seat on the Security Council and by a majority of the other signatory states, the Charter shall come into force for those states which have deposited their ratifications.

4. The Charter shall come into force for each of the other signatory states on the date of the deposit of its ratification.

ARTICLE 82

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 284 (ENGLISH)
CO/103 (1)
June 13, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE TEXT SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE

Article 82

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit.

3. As soon as ratifications have been deposited by each of the states entitled to a permanent seat on the Security Council and by a majority of the other signatory states, the Charter shall come into force for those states which have deposited their ratifications.

4. The Charter shall come into force for each of the other signatory states on the date of the deposit of its ratification.

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ARTICLE 82

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 299 (ENGLISH)
CO/103 (2)
June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

at its Seventh Meeting, June 13, 1945

AND BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

at its Eighteenth Meeting, June 13, 1945

Article 82

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary General of the Organization when he has been elected.

3. The present Charter shall come into force as soon as the Government of the United States of America has given notice that ratifications have been deposited by the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, and by a majority of the other signatory states.

4. The present Charter shall become effective for each of the other signatory states on the date of the deposit of its ratification.

ARTICLE 82

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 317 (ENGLISH)
CO/103 (3)
June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Eighth Meeting, June 14, 1945
FOLLOWING THE REVISION MADE BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Eighteenth Meeting, June 13, 1945

Article 82

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary General of the Organization when he has been elected.

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of such deposit shall be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it subsequently will become members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 277 (ENGLISH)
CO/112
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CORRECTION TO THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE PAPERS CONCERNING ARTICLES 59, 60, 66X and 77X

It is regretted that there is a slight error in each of the following four documents:

In the case of Article 59, paper CO/66(2), should be numbered CO/66(1), and paper CO/66(3) should be numbered CO/66(2).

In the case of Article 60, paper CO/44(1), white, should be numbered CO/44(2).

In the case of Article 77X, Document CO/111, blue, the words "Chapter, Privileges and Immunities" were included by error and should be struck out.

The Article called 66X, CO/1[illegible]2, blue, should be called 76. Its WD and CC numbers need not be changed.

It is requested that members change their copies of these documents as indicated above. New documents, to replace those in error, will not be issued.

4375

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 4[illegible]3 (ENGLISH)
CC/165
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(The numbers are those of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The original language of Dumbarton Oaks is shown in plain type, deleted passages are shown in canceled type, and new language adopted by the Committee is underscored.)

Chapter XII. Transitional Arrangements

(Final text adopted by [illegible])

1. Pending the [illegible] special ~~agreement or~~ [illegible] VIII, Section B, paragraph 5, [illegible] Security Council enable [illegible] its responsibilities under Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 4, the States parties to the ~~in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of the~~ Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of ~~the states parties to~~ that Declaration, ~~should~~ consult with one another and as occasion arises with other members of the Organization with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. No provision of the Charter should preclude action taken or authorized in relation to enemy states as a result of the present war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

TRUSTEESHIP CHARTER, SECTION A

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 414 (ENGLISH)
CO/174
June 20, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(As all of this Chapter is new material, none of it is underlined as is done in other blue sheets to indicate additions to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.)

Trusteeship Chapter, Section A

A. Declaration

(Final text adopted by Committee II/4, [illegible], 1945)

1. States members of the United Nations which have responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost the well-being of the inhabitants of such territories within the system of international peace and security, and to this end:

(a) to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment and their protection against abuses;

(b) to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples, and their varying stages of advancement;

(c) to further international peace and security;

(d) to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another and, when and where appropriate, with specialized international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this paragraph; and

(e) to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Section B of this Chapter applies.

2. States members also agree that their policy in respect of such territories, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighborliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of other members of the world community, in social, economic, and commercial matters.

5212

TRUSTEESHIP CHAPTER, SECTION B

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 374 (ENGLISH)
CO/154
June 18, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(As all of this Chapter is new material, none of it is underlined as is done in other blue sheets to indicate additions to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.)

Trusteeship Chapter, Section B

B. International Trusteeship System

(Final text adopted by Committee II/4, June 15, 1945)

1. The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international system of trusteeship for the administration and supervision of such territories, hereafter called trust territories, as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements and set up suitable machinery for these purposes.

2. The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the purposes of the United Nations laid down in Chapter 1 of the Charter, shall be:

(a) to further international peace and security;

(b) to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development toward self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;

(c) to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion, or sex, and recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and

(d) to insure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of (a) and (b) above, and subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 below.

3. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements: (a) territories now held under mandate; (b) territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of this war; and (c) territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms. The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become members of the United Nations, relationship among which should be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

4. The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in paragraphs 8 and 12 below.

5. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made under paragraphs 3, 4, and 6, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which member states may respectively be parties. This paragraph shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as provided for in paragraph 3.

6. The trusteeship agreement in each case shall include the terms under which the territory will be administered and designate the authority which shall exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the United Nations itself.

7. In addition, there may also be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreements made under Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 5.

8. All functions of the United Nations relating to such strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council. The basic objectives as provided for in paragraph B, 2, above shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area. The Security Council shall, without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council provided for in paragraph 11 below to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements.

9. It shall be the duty of the administering authority to insure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority shall be empowered to make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations undertaken by the administering authority for the Security Council in this regard and for local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

10. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

11. In order to assist the General Assembly to carry out these functions under the trusteeship system not reserved to the Security Council, there shall be established a Trusteeship Council which shall operate under the authority of the Assembly. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of specially qualified representatives designated (a) one each by the states administering trust territories; (b) one each by the states mentioned by name in Chapter VI, Section A, which are not administering trust territories; and (c) one each by a sufficient number of other states elected for three-year periods by the General Assembly in order that the total number of representatives is equally divided between administering and non-administering states. The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of other bodies which are brought into relationship with the United Nations, in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

TRUSTEESHIP CHAPTER, SECTION B

12. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure and the method of selecting its president. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with rules adopted by the Council. These rules shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of the members of the Council.

13. The General Assembly, and under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, shall be empowered to consider reports submitted by the administering authority, to accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority, to provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority, and to take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.

14. The administering authority in each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of a questionnaire formulated by the Trusteeship Council on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territory.

TRUSTEESHIP CHAPTER, SECTION B

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 393 (ENGLISH)
CO/154 (1)
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXT AS PASSED BY TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(As all of this Chapter is new material, none of it is underlined as is done in other blue sheets to indicate additions to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.)

Trusteeship Chapter, Section B

B. International Trusteeship System

(Final text adopted by Committee II/4, June [illegible], 1945)

15. There shall be a permanent staff of the Trusteeship Council, which shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

[illegible]

RESTRICTED
WD 353 (ENG., FR.)
CO/160
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Right of Self-Defense*

Nothing in this Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense against armed attack pending the taking by the Security Council of the measures necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Measures taken by members in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under this Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Droit de légitime défense

Aucune disposition de la présente Charte ne saurait porter atteinte au droit naturel de légitime défense, individuelle ou collective, contre une agression armée, jusqu'à ce que le Conseil de Sécurité ait pris les mesures nécessaires pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales. Les mesures prises par les membres dans l'exercice de ce droit de légitime défense seront immédiatement portées à la connaissance du Conseil de Sécurité et n'affecteront en rien le pouvoir et le devoir qu'à le Conseil en vertu de la Charte, d'agir à tout moment de la manière qu'il juge nécessaire pour maintenir ou rétablir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

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*Committee III/4 recommended that this article be placed as a separate section following "Regional Arrangements." The Coordination Committee has not yet taken a decision on this matter.

4796

DRAFT CHAPTERS OF THE CHARTER

# of the

UNITED NATIONS

(By Number of Chapter)

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 367 (ENG., FR.)
CO/150
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS	CHARTE DES NATIONS UNIES
Preamble	**Préambule**
We, the Peoples of the United Nations,	Nous, les Peuples des Nations Unies,
determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and	résolus à préserver les générations futures du fléau de la guerre qui deux fois en l'espace d'une vie humaine, a infligé à l'humanité d'indicibles souffrances,
to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and	à affirmer à nouveau notre foi dans les droits fondamentaux de l'homme, dans la dignité et la valeur de la personne humaine, dans l'égalité des droits des hommes et des femmes et des nations grandes et petites,
to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and	à créer les conditions nécessaires au maintien de la justice et du respect des obligations nées des traités et d'autres sources du droit international,
to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,	à favoriser le progrès social et à instaurer de meilleures conditions de vie dans une liberté plus grande,

and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

by the employment of international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

Through our representatives assembled at San Francisco agree to the present Charter of the United Nations.

et à ces fins

à pratiquer la tolérance, à entretenir dans la paix des relations de bon voisinage.

à unir nos forces pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

en acceptant des principes et en instituant des méthodes garantissant qu'il ne sera pas fait recours à la force des armes sauf dans l'intérêt commun, et

en utilisant des organismes internationaux en vue d'assurer le progrès économique et social de tous les peuples.

Représentés par nos délégués réunis à San Francisco, arrêtons la présente Charte des Nations Unies.

Preliminary Article

There is hereby established an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

Article Préliminaire

Il est créé par la présente Charte une organisation internationale sous le nom de Nations Unies.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

PREAMBLE AND PRELIMINARY ARTICLE
CHAPTER I, AND CHAPTER II
RESTRICTED
WD 402 (ENG., FR.)
CO/154
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS	CHAPTE DES NATIONS UNIES
Preamble	**Préambule**
We, the Peoples of the United Nations,	Nous, les Peuples des Nations Unies,
determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and	résolus à préserver les générations futures du fléau de la guerre qui deux fois en l'espace d'une vie humaine, a infligé à l'humanité d'indicibles souffrances,
to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and	à affirmer à nouveau notre foi dans les droits fondamentaux de l'homme, dans la dignité et la valeur de la personne humaine, dans l'égalité des droits des hommes et des femmes et des nations grandes et petites,
to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and	à créer les conditions nécessaires au maintien de la justice et du respect des obligations nées des traités et d'autres sources du droit international,
to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,	à favoriser le progrès social et à instaurer de meilleures conditions de vie dans une liberté plus grande,

and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

by the employment of international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

Through our representatives assembled at San Francisco agree to the present Charter of the United Nations.

Preliminary Article

There is hereby established an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

et à ces fins

à pratiquer la tolérance. à entretenir dans la paix des relations de bon voisinage.

à unir nos forces pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

en acceptant des principes et en instituant des méthodes garantissant qu'il ne sera pas fait recours à la force des armes sauf dans l'intérêt commun, et

en utilisant des organismes internationaux en vue d'assurer le progrès économique et social de tous les peuples.

Représentés par nos délégués réunis à San Francisco, arrêtons la présente Charte des Nations Unies.

Article Préliminaire

Il est créé par la présente Charte une organisation internationale sous le nom de Nations Unies.

CHAPTER I

PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

Purposes

Article 1

The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

CHAPITRE I

BUTS ET PRINCIPES

Buts

Article 1

Les buts des Nations Unies sont les suivants:

1. Maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales et à cette fin: prendre des mesures collectives efficaces en vue de prévenir et d'écarter les menaces à la paix et de réprimer tout acte d'agression ou autre rupture de la paix, et réaliser par des moyens pacifiques, conformément aux principes de la justice et du droit international, l'ajustement ou le règlement de différends ou de situations, de caractère international, susceptibles d'amener à une rupture de la paix;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion; and

4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Principles

Article 2

The Organization and its members, in pursuit of the purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

2. Développer entre les nations des relations amicales fondées sur le respect du principe de l'égalité des droits des peuples et de leur droit à disposer librement d'eux-mêmes, et prendre toutes autres mesures propres à consolider la paix du monde;

3. Réaliser la coopération internationale en résolvant les problèmes internationaux d'ordre économique, social, intellectuel et humanitaire, en développant et en encourageant le respect des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales pour tous, sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue ou de religion;

4. Etre un centre où s'harmonisent les efforts des nations vers ces fins communes.

Principes

Article 2

L'Organisation et ses membres, dans la poursuite des buts énoncés à l'Article 1, agiront conformément aux principes suivants:

1. L'Organisation est fondée sur le principe de l'égalité souveraine de tous ses membres;

2. All members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

3. All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, and security, and justice, are not endangered.

4. All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

5. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The United Nations shall ensure that states not members act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

2. Les membres de l'Organisation afin d'assurer à tous la jouissance des droits et avantages résultant de leur qualité de membre, doivent remplir de bonne foi les obligations qu'ils ont assumées aux termes de la présente Charte;

3. Les membres de l'Organisation règleront leurs différends internationaux par des moyens pacifiques, de telle manière que la paix et la sécurité internationales ainsi que la justice ne soient pas mises en danger;

4. Les membres de l'Organisation s'abstiendront, dans leurs relations internationales, de recourir à la menace ou à l'emploi de la force contre l'intégrité territoriale ou l'indépendance politique de tout Membre ou Etat, ou de toute autre manière incompatible avec les buts des Nations Unies.

5. Les membres de l'Organisation donneront à celle-ci pleine assistance dans toute action entreprise par elle conformément aux dispositions de la présente Charte et s'abstiendront de prêter assistance à un Etat contre lequel l'Organisation aura entrepris une action préventive ou coercitive;

6. L'Organisation fera en sorte que les Etats non-membres de l'Organisation agissent conformément à ces principes dans la mesure nécessaire au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

7. Aucune disposition de la présente Charte n'autorise les Nations Unies à intervenir dans des affaires qui relèvent essentiellement de la compétence nationale d'un Etat ni n'oblige les membres à soumettre des affaires de ce genre à une procédure de règlement prévue dans la présente Charte; toutefois ce principe ne porte en rien atteinte à l'application des mesures de coercition prévues au Chapitre VII.

CHAPTER II

MEMBERSHIP

Article 3*

The original members of the United Nations shall be the states named in the Preamble which sign and ratify the present Charter.

Article 4*

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

2. The admission of any state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

CHAPITRE II

MEMBRES

Article 3*

Sont membres originaires des Nations Unies les Etats nommés dans le Préambule qui signent et ratifient la présente Charte.

Article 4*

1. Peuvent devenir membres des Nations Unies tous autres Etats pacifiques qui acceptent les obligations de la présente Charte et qui, au jugement de l'Organisation, sont capables de les remplir et disposés à le faire.

2. L'admission de tout Etat comme membre des Nations Unies est prononcée par l'Assemblée Générale sur la recommandation du Conseil de Sécurité.

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*Articles 3 and 4 have been approved by the Advisory Committee of Jurists.

*Les articles 3 et 4 ont été adoptés par le Comité consultatif de Juristes.

Article 5**

A member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council, or which has gravely or persistently violated the principles of the United Nations, may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly on recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Article 5**

Si un membre des Nations Unies est l'objet, de la part du Conseil de Sécurité, de mesures préventives ou coercitives, ou s'il commet des infractions graves ou répétées aux principes des Nations Unies, l'Assemblée Générale peut, sur la recommandation du Conseil de Sécurité, suspendre l'exercice des droits et privilèges inhérents à la qualité de membre. L'exercice de ces droits et privilèges peut être rétabli par le Conseil de Sécurité.

**Article 5 (Book: Article 6) has been considered by the Coordination Committee, but has not yet been approved.

**L'article 5 (Article 6 dans le recueil) a été étudié, mais n'a pas été encore adopté par le Comité de Coordination.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
[illegible] (ENG., FR.)
CO/141
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER I

PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

Purposes

Article 1

The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end:

to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace; and

to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

CHAPITRE I

BUTS ET PRINCIPES

Buts

Article 1

Les buts des Nations-Unies sont les suivants:

1. Maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales et à cette fin: prendre des mesures collectives efficaces en vue de prévenir et d'écarter les menaces à la paix et de réprimer tout acte d'agression ou autre atteinte à la paix; assurer, conformément aux principes de la justice et du droit international, l'ajustement ou le règlement de différends ou de situations, de caractère international, susceptibles de troubler la paix;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms of mankind without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion; and

4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Principles

Article 2

The Organization and its members, in pursuit of the purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

2. Développer entre les nations des relations amicales fondées sur le respect du principe que les peuples ont égaux en droits de disposer d'eux-mêmes, et prendre toutes autres mesures propres à consolider la paix du monde;

3. Réaliser la coopération internationale pour résoudre les problèmes internationaux d'ordre économique, social, intellectuel et humanitaire et pour encourager le respect des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales de l'humanité sans distinction de sexe, de race, de langue ou de religion;

4. Être un centre où s'harmonisent les efforts des nations vers ces fins communes.

Principes

Article 2

L'Organisation et ses membres, dans la poursuite des buts énoncés à l'Article 1, doivent agir conformément aux principes suivants:

1. L'Organisation est fondée sur le principe de l'égalité souveraine de tous ses membres;

2. All members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter.

3. All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, security, and justice are not endangered.

4. All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

5. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it undertakes in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is undertaking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The United Nations shall ensure that states not members act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

2. Les membres de l'Organisation afin d'assurer À tous la jouissance des droits et avantages résultant de leur qualité de membres, doivent remplir les obligations qu'ils ont assumées aux termes de la Charte;

3. Les membres de l'Organisation règleront leurs différends internationaux par des moyens pacifiques, de telle manière que la paix, la sécurité et la justice internationales ne soient pas mises en danger;

4. Les membres de l'Organisation s'abstiendront, dans leurs relations internationales, de recourir à la menace ou à l'emploi de la force contre l'intégrité territoriale ou l'indépendance politique de tout Membre ou Etat, ou d'agir de toute autre manière incompatible avec les buts de l'Organisation;

5. Les membres des Nations-Unies leur donneront pleine assistance dans toute action entreprise par elles conformément aux dispositions de la Charte; et s'abstiendront de prêter assistance à un Etat contre lequel les Nations-Unies auront entrepris une action préventive ou coercitive;

6. Les Nations-Unies feront en sorte que les Etats non-membres de l'Organisation agissent conformément à ces principes dans la mesure nécessaire au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

7. Aucune disposition de la Charte n'autorise les Nations Unies à intervenir dans des affaires qui relèvent essentiellement de la compétence nationale d'un Etat ni n'oblige les membres à soumettre ce genre d'affaires à une procédure de règlement prévue dans la Charte; toutefois le principe énoncé ci-dessus ne porte en rien atteinte à l'application des mesures de coercition visées au Chapitre VII.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER II	CHAPITRE II
MEMBERSHIP	MEMBRES
Article 3*	Article 3*
The original members of the United Nations shall be the states named in the Preamble which sign and ratify the present Charter.	Sont membres originaires des Nations Unies les Etats nommés dans le Préambule qui signent et ratifient la présente Charte.
Article 4*	Article 4*
1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.	1. Peuvent devenir membres des Nations Unies tous autres Etats pacifiques qui acceptent les obligations de la présente Charte et qui, au jugement de l'Organisation, sont capables de les remplir et disposés à le faire.
2. The admission of any state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.	2. L'admission de tout Etat comme membre des Nations Unies est prononcée par l'Assemblée Générale sur la recommandation du Conseil de Sécurité.

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*Articles 3 and 4 have been approved by the Advisory Committee of Jurists.	*Les articles 3 et 4 ont été adoptés par le Comité consultatif de juristes.

Article 5[**]

A member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council, or which has gravely or persistently violated the principles of the United Nations, may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly on recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Article 5[**]

Si un membre des Nations Unies est l'objet, de la part du Conseil de Sécurité, de mesures préventives ou coercitives, ou s'il commet des infractions graves ou répétées aux principes des Nations Unies, l'Assemblée Générale peut, sur la recommandation du Conseil de Sécurité, suspendre l'exercice des droits et privilèges inhérents à sa qualité de membre. L'exercice de ces droits et privilèges peut être rétabli par le Conseil de Sécurité.

[**] Article 5 (Book: Article 6) has been considered by the Coordination Committee, but has not yet been approved.

[**] L'article 5 (Article 6 dans le recueil) a été étudié, mais n'a pas été encore adopté par le Comité de Coordination.

CHAPTER III

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS AS REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

CHAPTER III

ORGANS

Article 7*

1. There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations: a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 8*

The Organization shall not discriminate between men and women as regards eligibility for representation and participation in any of its organs.

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*Paragraph 2 of Article 7 and Article 8 (Book: Article 9) have not yet been read by the Coordination Committee after having been revised by the Advisory Committee of Jurists.

CHAPITRE III

ORGANES

Article 7*

1. Il est créé comme organes principaux des Nations Unies: une Assemblée Générale, un Conseil de Sécurité, un Conseil Economique et Social, une Cour Internationale de Justice et un Secrétariat.

2. Les organes subsidiaires qui pourront se réveler nécessaires seront créés conformément à la présente Charte.

Article 8*

L'Organisation ne fait aucune distinction entre les hommes et les femmes pour les fonctions de représentants au sein de n'importe lequel de ses organes ou la participation à leur activité.

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*Le paragraphe 2 de l'article 7 et l'article 8 (Article 9 dans le livre relié) n'a pas encore été relu par le Comité de Coordination, dans le nouveau texte révisé par le Comité consultatif de juristes.

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER IV

The General Assembly

Composition

Article 10

The General Assembly shall consist of all the members of the Organization. Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

CHAPITRE IV

L'Assemblée Générale

Composition

Article 10

L'Assemblée Générale se compose de tous les membres de l'Organisation. Chaque membre a cinq représentants au plus à l'Assemblée Générale.

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*Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

CHAPTER IV

Functions and Powers

Article 11*

1. The General Assembly may discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations; and, except as provided in paragraph 2 of Article 12, may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.

Article 12**

1. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the preceding paragraph, the General Assembly may:

a. consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members or to the Security Council or both;

Fonctions et Pouvoirs

Article 11

1. L'Assemblée Générale peut discuter toutes questions appartenant au domaine des relations internationales et, sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'Article 12, faire, sur ces questions, des recommandations soit aux membres de l'Organisation, soit au Conseil de Sécurité, soit aux membres et au Conseil.

Article 12

1. En particulier, et sans que soit limitée la portée générale du paragraphe précédent, l'Assemblée Générale peut:

a. étudier les principes généraux de coopération pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, notamment les principes régissant le désarmement et la réglementation des armements, et adresser sur ces principes des recommandations soit aux membres, soit au Conseil de Sécurité, soit aux membres et au Conseil.

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*Book: Article 11, paragraph 1.

**Book: Article 11, paragraphs 2 and 3.

b. discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member or members of the United Nations or by the Security Council, and, except as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article, make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the members or to the Security Council or both (any such questions on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion); and

c. call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

2. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in this Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests. The Secretary General shall, with the consent of the Security Council, notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall also notify the General Assembly, or the members of the Organization if the Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

b. discuter toutes questions se rattachant au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales dont elle aura été saisie par un ou plusieurs membres des Nations Unies ou par le Conseil de Sécurité, et, sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 2 du présent article, faire sur ces questions des recommandations soit aux gouvernements, soit au Conseil de Sécurité, soit aux membres et au Conseil. (Toute question de ce genre qui appelle une action sera renvoyée au Conseil de Sécurité par l'Assemblée Générale, avant ou après discussion);

c. attirer l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité sur les situations de nature à mettre en danger la paix ou la sécurité internationales.

2. Tant que le Conseil de Sécurité remplit, à l'égard d'un différend ou d'une situation quelconque, les fonctions qui lui sont attribuées par la Charte, l'Assemblée Générale ne doit faire aucune recommandation sur ce différend ou cette situation, à moins d'y être invitée par le Conseil de Sécurité. Le Secrétaire Général, avec l'assentiment du Conseil de Sécurité, porte à la connaissance de l'Assemblée Générale, lors de chaque session, les affaires relatives au maintien de la paix ou de la sécurité internationales dont s'occupe le Conseil de Sécurité, et il avise également l'Assemblée Générale ou si l'Assemblée Générale ne siège pas les membres de l'Organisation dès que le Conseil de Sécurité cesse de s'occuper desdites affaires.

Article 13

The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political, economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, and for the encouragement of the progressive development of international law and for its codification.

Article 14*

Subject to the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 2, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among states, including situations resulting from actions contrary to the Purposes or Principles set forth in the present Charter.

Article 13

L'Assemblée Générale provoque des études, et fait des recommandations en vue de développer la coopération internationale dans les domaines politique, économique, social et intellectuel pour assurer à tous, sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue ou de religion la jouissance des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales et en vue de stimuler le progrès du droit international et d'en assurer la codification.

Article 14

Sous réserve des dispositions de l'Article 12, paragraphe 2, l'Assemblée Générale peut recommander les mesures propres à assurer l'ajustement pacifique de toutes situations, quelle qu'en soit l'origine, qui lui semblent de nature à compromettre la prospérité générale ou les relations amicales entre Etats, notamment les situations résultant d'actions contraires aux buts ou aux principes énoncés dans la présente Charte.

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*Book: Article 15 - Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

Article 15*

1. The General Assembly shall make recommendations for coordinating the policies of international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with agreements made between it and such agencies.

2. The General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

Article 15

1. L'Assemblée Générale formule des recommandations en vue de coordonner l'action des institutions internationales spécialisées qui s'occupent de questions économiques, sociales, intellectuelles, d'éducation, de santé publique et autres, et sont rattachées à l'Organisation selon des accords conclus avec elle.

2. L'Assemblée Générale examine les budgets administratifs de ces institutions spécialisées en vue de leur adresser des recommandations.

Article 16**

The General Assembly shall elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council. It shall elect the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council, make by an affirmative vote of seven members. The General Assembly shall participate in the election of the Judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 16

L'Assemblée Générale élit les membres non-permanents du Conseil de Sécurité et les membres du Conseil Economique et Social. Elle désigne le Secrétaire Général de l'Organisation sur recommandation faite par le Conseil de Sécurité à la majorité de sept membres. L'Assemblée Générale participe à l'élection des Juges de la Cour Internationale de Justice conformément aux dispositions du Statut de la Cour.

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*Book: Article 16 - Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

**Book: Article 12

Article 17*

The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization and any financial arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with it.

Article 18**

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council, which reports shall include an account of the measures the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

2. Subject to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 3, the General Assembly may: approve or disapprove in whole or in part, or make recommendations or observations regarding, any report received from the Security Council; and submit recommendations to the Security Council with a view to ensuring complete observance of the duties of the Security Council inherent in its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security.

3. The General Assembly shall also receive and consider reports from the other organs and agencies of the Organization and may make any recommendations or observations thereon.

Article 17

Les dépenses de l'Organisation sont supportées par les membres selon une répartition décidée par l'Assemblée Générale. Celle-ci examine et approuve le budget de l'Organisation ainsi que les arrangements financiers faits avec les institutions spécialisées qui lui sont rattachées.

Article 18

1. L'Assemblée Générale reçoit et examine les rapports annuels et les rapports spéciaux du Conseil de Sécurité; ces rapports comprennent un compte-rendu des mesures que le Conseil de Sécurité a adoptées ou appliquées pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

2. L'Assemblée Générale peut approuver ou désapprouver, en totalité ou en partie, tout rapport du Conseil de Sécurité, ou faire à ce sujet des recommandations ou observations; elle peut également soumettre des recommandations au Conseil de Sécurité afin d'assurer l'accomplissement intégral des devoirs qui incombent à celui-ci en tant que responsable du maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

3. L'Assemblée Générale reçoit et examine en outre les rapports des autres organes subsidiaires de l'Organisation, et peut faire des recommandations ou des observations sur ces rapports.

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*Check: Article 1[illegible] - Approved by Coordination and Jurists

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Voting

Article 19*

1. Each member of the Organization shall have one vote in the General Assembly.

2. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member.

Votant

Article 19

1. Chaque membre de l'Organisation dispose d'une voix à l'Assemblée Générale·

2. Un membre en retard dans le paiement de sa contribution aux dépenses de l'Organisation ne peut participer aux votes si le montant de ses arriérés est égal ou supérieur à la contribution due par lui, pour les deux années complètes écoulées. L'Assemblée Générale peut néanmoins autoriser ce membre à participer aux votes si elle constate que le manquement est dû à des circonstances indépendantes de sa volonté.

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*Book: Article 18 - Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

Article 20*

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions--including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of members of the Security Council, the election of members of the Economic and Social Council, the admission of new members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of members, and budgetary questions--shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. Decisions on other questions--including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority--shall be made by a majority of those present and voting.

Procedure

Article 21**

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the United Nations.

Article 20

Les décisions de l'Assemblée Générale sur les questions importantes sont prises à la majorité des deux-tiers des membres présents et votant. Sont considérées, à cette fin, comme questions importantes: les recommandations relatives au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, l'élection des membres du Conseil de Securité, l'élection des membres du Conseil Economique et Social, l'admission de nouveaux membres dans l'Organisation, la suspension des droits et privilèges de membre et les décisions budgétaires. D'autres questions peuvent etre déclarées importantes, aux fins du présent article, par une décision prise à la majorité des membres présents et votant. Cette majorité suffit également pour les décisions sur toutes questions autres que les questions importantes définies ci-dessus.

Procédure

Article 21

L'Assemblée Générale tient une session annuelle régulière et, lorsque les circonstances l'exigent, des sessions extraordinaires. Celles-ci sont convoquées par le Secrétaire Général sur la demande du Conseil de Sécurité ou de la majorité des membres des Nations Unies.

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*Book: Article 19 - Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

**Book: Article 20 - Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

Article 22*

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure, and shall elect its President for each session.

Article 23**

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 22

L'Assemblée Générale établit son règlement. Elle désigne son président pour chaque session.

Article 23

L'Assemblée Générale peut créer les organes subsidiaires qu'elle juge nécessaires à l'accomplissement de ses fonctions.

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*Book: Article 21 - Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

**Book: Article 22 - Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER V

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Composition

Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven members of the Organization. The United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the Organization to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of

CHAPITRE V

LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE

Composition

Article 23

1. Le Conseil de Sécurité se compose de onze membres de l'Organisation. Les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le Royaume-Uni de Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, l'Union des République Soviétiques Socialistes, la République de Chine et la France sont membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité. Six autres membres de l'Organisation sont élus, à titre de membres non-permanents, par l'Assemblée Générale qui tiendra d'abord and spécialement compte de la contribution apportée par les membres au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales et aux autres fins de l'Organisation, ainsi que d'une répartition géographique équitable.

2. Lors de la première élection des membres non-permanents, trois seront

two years. However, in the first election of the non-permanent members three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

Primary Responsibility

Article 24

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in discharging this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In carrying out this responsibility the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the performance of its functions are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII and elsewhere in this Charter.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

choisis par l'Assemblée Générale pour une période d'un an et trois pour une période de deux ans. Par la suite, les membres non-permanents seront élus pour une période de deux ans. Les membres sortants ne sont pas immédiatement rééligibles.

3. Chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité est représenté par un délégué.

Responsabilité essentielle

Article 24

1. Afin d'assurer l'action rapide et efficace de l'Organisation, ses membres confèrent au Conseil de Sécurité la responsabilité essentielle pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales et reconnaissent que, en s'acquittant de ce devoir, le Conseil de Sécurité agit en leur nom.

2. Dans l'accomplissement de ce devoir, le Conseil de Sécurité doit agir conformément aux buts et principes de l'Organisation. Les pouvoirs propres accordés au Conseil de Sécurité pour lui permettre d'exécuter sa tâche sont définis aux Chapitres VI, VII et VIII, et ailleurs dans la Charte.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité soumet pour examen, des rapports annuels et, le cas échéant, des rapports spéciaux à l'Assemblée Générale.

Article 25*

The members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

Article 25

Les membres de l'Organisation conviennent d'accepter et d'appliquer les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité conformément aux dispositions de la Charte.

Article 26*

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee, for formulating plans to be submitted to the members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

Article 26

Afin de favoriser l'établissement et le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales en ne détournant vers les armements que le minimum des ressources humaines et économiques du monde, le Conseil de Sécurité, avec l'assistance du Comité d'Etat-Major, est chargé d'élaborer des plans qui seront soumis aux membres de l'Organisation en vue d'établir un système de règlementation des armements.

Election of Judges

Article 27

The Security Council shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

Election des Juges

Article 27

Le Conseil de Sécurité participe à l'élection des Juges de la Cour Internationale de Justice conformément au Statut de la Cour.

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*Approved by Coordination.

Article 28	**Article 28**
Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.	Chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité dispose d'une voix.
Article 29	**Article 29**
Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.	Les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité sur des questions de procédure sont prises par un vote affirmatif de sept membres.
Article 30	**Article 30**
Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Articles 36 to 42 inclusive, and under the third sentence of Article 55, a party to a dispute should abstain from voting.	Les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité sur toutes les autres questions sont prises par un vote affirmatif de sept de ses membres, comprenant les votes concordants des membres permanents, étant entendu que, dans les décisions prises aux termes des Articles 36 à 42 inclus, et de la troisième phrase de l'Article 55, une partie à un différend s'abstiendra de voter.
Procedure	**Procédure**
Article 31*	**Article 31**
1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously.	1. Le Conseil de Sécurité est organisé de manière à pouvoir siéger en permanence.

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*Approved by Coordination.

Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the headquarters of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the Government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the headquarters of the Organization as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.

Article 32*

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 33*

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

A cet effet chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité aura en tout temps un représentant au siège de l'Organisation.

2. Le Conseil de Sécurité tient des réunions périodiques auxquelles chacun de ses membres peut, s'il le désire, se faire représenter par un membre de son gouvernement ou par quelqu'autre représentant spécialement désigné.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité peut tenir des réunions à tous endroits autres, que le siège de l'Organisation, qu'il juge les plus propres à faciliter sa tâche.

Article 32

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut créer les organes subsidiaires qu'il juge nécessaires à l'accomplissement de sa tâche.

Article 33

Le Conseil de Sécurité établit son règlement intérieur dans lequel il fixe le mode de désignation de son Président.

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*Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

Article 34

Any member of the United Nations may participate in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the Security Council considers that the interests of that member of the United Nations are specially affected.

Article 34

Tout membre des Nations Unies peut participer à la discussion de toute question soumise au Conseil de Sécurité, chaque fois que celui-ci estime que les intérêts de ce membre sont particulièrement en jeu.

Article 35

Any member of the United Nations not having a seat on the Security Council and any state not a member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. In the case of a non-member, the Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of such a non-member.

Article 35

Tout membre des Nations Unies qui n'est pas représenté au Conseil de Sécurité, ou tout Etat qui n'est pas membre des Nations Unies, s'il est partie à un différend examiné par le Conseil de Sécurité, est invité à participer aux discussions relatives à ce différend. S'il s'agit d'un Etat non-membre, le Conseil de Sécurité fixe, pour cette participation, les conditions qu'il estime justes.

CHAPTER V

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER V

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Composition

Article 23

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2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of

CHAPITRE V

LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE

Composition

Article 23

1. Le Conseil de Sécurité se compose de onze membres. Les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le Royaume-Uni de Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, l'Union des Républiques Soviétiques Socialistes, la République de Chine et la France sont membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité. Six autres membres sont élus, à titre de membres non-permanents, par l'Assemblée Générale qui tiendra spécialement compte, en premier lieu de la contribution apportée par les membres au maintion de la paix et de la sécurité internationales et aux autres fins de l'Organisation, et aussi d'une répartition géographique équitable.

2. Les membres non-permanents sont élus pour une période de deux ans. Toutefois, lors de la

two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members, however, three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

Primary Responsibility

Article 24

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

première élection des membres non-permanents, trois seront élus pour une période d'un an. Les membres sortants ne sont pas immédiatement rééligibles.

3. Chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité est représenté par un délégué.

Responsabilité principale

Article 24

1. Afin d'assurer l'action rapide et efficace de l'Organisation, ses membres confèrent au Conseil de Sécurité la responsabilité principale du maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales et reconnaissent que, en s'acquittant des devoirs que lui impose cette responsabilité, le Conseil de Sécurité agit en leur nom.

2. Dans l'accomplissement de ces devoirs, le Conseil de Sécurité agira conformément aux buts et principes de l'Organisation. Les pouvoirs accordés au Conseil de Sécurité pour lui permettre d'accomplir des dits devoirs sont définis aux Chapitres VI, VII et VIII.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité soumet pour examen, des rapports annuels et, le cas échéant, des rapports spéciaux à l'Assemblée Générale.

Article 25

The members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter.

Article 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee, plans to be submitted to the members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

Other Functions

Article 27

The Security Council shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

(A new Article 27, following the Committee's instructions, will be distributed in typed form at the meeting).

Article 25

Les membres de l'Organisation conviennent d'accepter et d'appliquer les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité conformément aux dispositions de la présente Charte.

Article 26

Afin de favoriser l'établissement et le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales en ne détournant vers les armements que le minimum des ressources humaines et économiques du monde, le Conseil de Sécurité est chargé d'élaborer, avec l'assistance du Comité d'Etat-Major, des plans qui seront soumis aux membres de l'Organisation en vue d'établir un système de règlementation des armements.

Autres fonctions

Article 27

Le Conseil de Sécurité participe à l'élection des Juges de la Cour Internationale de Justice conformément au Statut de la Cour.

(Un nouvel article 27 conforme aux instructions du Comité, sera distribué sous forme dactylographiée pendant la séance).

Voting	Votant
Article 28	Article 28
Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.	Chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité dispose d'une voix.
Article 29	Article 29
Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.	Les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité sur des questions de procédure sont prises par un vote affirmatif de sept membres.
Article 30	Article 30
Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Articles to inclusive, and under the last sentence of paragraph 1 of Article a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.	Les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité sur toutes autres questions sont prises par un vote affirmatif de sept de ses membres, comprenant les voix de tous les membres permanents, étant entendu que, dans les décisions prises aux termes des Articles à inclus, et de la dernière phrase de l'Article , paragraphe 1, une partie à un différend s'abstiendra de voter.
Procedure	Procédure
Article 31	Article 31
1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously.	1. Le Conseil de Sécurité est organisé de manière à pouvoir exercer ses fonctions en permanence.

Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the headquarters of the United Nations.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the Government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the Headquarters of the United Nations as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.

Article 32*

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 33*

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

A cet effet chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité aura en tout temps un représentant au siège de l'Organisation.

2. Le Conseil de Sécurité tient des réunions périodiques auxquelles chacun de ses membres peut, s'il le désire, se faire représenter par un membre de son gouvernement ou par quelqu'autre représentant spécialement désigné.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité peut tenir des réunions à tous endroits, autres que le siège de l'Organisation, qu'il juge les plus propres à faciliter sa tâche.

Article 32

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut créer les organes subsidiaires qu'il juge nécessaires à l'exercice de ses fonctions.

Article 33

Le Conseil de Sécurité établit son règlement intérieur dans lequel il fixe le mode de désignation de son Président.

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*Approved by Coordination Committee.

Article 34

Any member of the United Nations may participate in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that member are specially affected.

Article 34

Tout membre de l'Organisation peut participer à la discussion de toute question soumise au Conseil de Sécurité, chaque fois que celui-ci estime que les intérêts de ce membre sont particulièrement affectés.

Article 35

Any member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state not a member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of a state which is not a member of the United Nations.

Article 35

Tout membre de l'Organisation qui n'est pas représenté au Conseil de Sécurité, ou tout Etat qui n'est pas membre de l'Organisation, s'il est partie à un différend examiné par le Conseil de Sécurité, est invité à participer aux discussions relatives à ce différend. Le Conseil de Sécurité détermine les conditions qu'il estime justes de la participation d'un Etat qui n'est pas membre de l'Organisation.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER VI

PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 36

The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The Security Council may call upon the parties to settle their disputes by such means.

Article 37

The Security Council is empowered to investigate any dispute, or any situation which may lead to international friction or give rise

CHAPITRE VI

REGLEMENT PACIFIQUE DES DIFFERENDS

Article 36

Les parties à un différend dont la prolongation semble devoir menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, en rechercheront, avant tout, la solution par voie de négotiation d'enquête, de médiation, de conciliation, d'arbitrage, de règlement judiciaire, de recours aux organismes et arrangements régionaux, ou par d'autres moyens pacifiques de leur choix. Le Conseil de Sécurité peut inviter les parties à régler leurs différends par de tels moyens.

Article 37

Le Conseil de Sécurité a pouvoir d'enquêter sur tout différend ou toute situation susceptible d'entraîner un désaccord entre nations ou

to a dispute, in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.	d'engendrer un différend, afin de déterminer si sa prolongation semble devoir menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.
Article 38	**Article 38**
Any member of the Organization may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the Security Council, or of the General Assembly which will act in accordance with the provisions of Article 11*.	Tout membre de l'Organisation peut porter un différend ou une situation de ce genre à l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité, ou de l'Assemblée Générale qui agit conformément aux dispositions de l'Article 11.
A non-member state may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any such dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.	Un Etat non membre peut porter à l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité ou de l'Assemblée Générale tout différend de ce genre auquel il est partie, pourvu qu'il accepte préalablement, en ce qui concerne ce différend, les obligations de règlement pacifique prévues par la Charte.
Article 39	**Article 39**
The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 36 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment. The Security Council shall, however, take into consideration any procedures which have already been adopted by the parties under Article 36 for the settlement of the dispute.	Le Conseil de Sécurité peut, à tout moment de l'évolution d'un différend de la nature définie à l'Article 36 ou d'une situation de même nature, recommander les procédures ou méthodes d'ajustement appropriées. Toutefois le Conseil de Sécurité prendra en considération toutes procédures déjà adoptées par les parties, en application de l'Article 36, pour le règlement de ce différend.

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*DO. Ch. V, Sec. B, par. 1

Article [illegible]

In making recommendations under Article 39 the Security Council shall take into consideration that justiciable disputes should normally be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice.

Article [illegible]

En faisant les recommandations prévues à l'Article 39 le Conseil de Sécurité tiendra compte du fait que, d'une manière générale, les différends d'ordre juridique doivent être soumis par les parties à la Cour Internationale de Justice.

Article 41

If the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 36 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the particular dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 39 or whether itself to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 41

Si les parties à un différend de la nature définie à l'Article 36, ne réussissent pas à le régler par les moyens indiqués audit Article, elles le soumettront au Conseil de Sécurité. Si le Conseil de Sécurité estime que la prolongation du différend est, en fait, susceptible de menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, il décide s'il doit agir en application de l'Article 39 ou s'il doit recommander lui-même les termes d'un règlement qu'il juge appropriés.

Article 42

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 36-41 of this Chapter, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to its settlement in accordance with the principles laid down in Article 2, paragraph 3*.

Article 42

Sans préjudice aux dispositions des Articles 36-41 du présent Chapitre, le Conseil de Sécurité peut, si toutes les parties à un différend le demandent, faire des recommandations à celles-ci, en vue de le régler conformément aux principes énoncés à l'Article 2, paragraphe 3.

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*DO., Ch. II, par. 3

The United Nations Conference
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RESTRICTED
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June 20, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

ALTERNATIVE A

CHAPTER VI

PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 36

1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their disputes by such means.

VARIANTE A

CHAPITRE VI

REGLEMENT PACIFIQUE DES DIFFERENDS

Article 36

1. Les parties à un différend dont la prolongation est susceptible de menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, en rechercheront, avant tout, la solution par voie de négociation d'encuête, de médiation, de conciliation, d'arbitrage, de règlement judiciaire, de recours aux organismes et accords régionaux, ou par d'autres moyens pacifiques de leur choix.

2 Le Conseil de Sécurité, s'il le juge nécessaire, invite les parties à régler leurs différends par de tels moyens.

Article 37

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 38

1. Any member of the United Nations may bring any dispute or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 37 to the attention of the Security Council, or of the General Assembly which will act in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 12X.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

Article 37

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut enquêter sur tout différend ou toute situation susceptible d'entraîner un désaccord entre nations ou d'engendrer un différend, afin de déterminer si sa prolongation semble devoir menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

Article 38

1. Tout membre de l'Organisation peut porter un différend ou une situation de la nature mentionnée à l'article 37, à l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité, ou de l'Assemblée Générale qui agit conformément aux dispositions des articles 12 et 12X.

2. Un Etat qui n'est pas membre de l'Organisation peut porter à l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité ou de l'Assemblée Générale tout différend auquel il est partie, pourvu qu'il accepte préalablement, aux fins de ce différend, les obligations de réglement pacifique prévues par la présente Charte.

Article 36

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

2. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

3. In making recommendations under this Article the Security Council shall take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 37

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

Article 36

1. Le Conseil de Sécurité peut, à tout moment de l'évolution d'un différend de la nature définie à l'Article 33 ou d'une situation analogue, recommander les procédures ou méthodes d'ajustement appropriées.

2. Le Conseil de Sécurité prend en considération toutes procédures déjà adoptées par les parties, pour le règlement de ce différend.

3. En faisant les recommandations prévues au présent Article, le Conseil de Sécurité tient compte du fait que, d'une manière générale, les différends d'ordre juridique doivent être soumis par les parties à la Cour Internationale de Justice, conformément aux dispositions du Statut de la Cour.

Article 37

1. Si les parties à un différend, de la nature définie à l'Article 33, ne réussissent pas à le régler par les moyens indiqués audit Article, elles le soumettent au Conseil de Sécurité

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 39 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 41

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 36-40 of this Chapter, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

2. Si le Conseil de Sécurité estime que la prolongation du différend est, en fait, susceptible de menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, il décide s'il doit agir en application de l'Article 39 ou recommander les termes d'un règlement qu'il juge appropriés.

Article 41

Sans préjudice des dispositions des Articles 36-40 du présent Chapitre, le Conseil de Sécurité peut, si toutes les parties à un différend le demandent, faire des recommandations à celles-ci, en vue d'un règlement pacifique de ce différend.

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

ALTERNATIVE B

CHAPTER VI

PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 36

The parties to any international dispute shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice so that the maintenance of international peace and security will not be endangered.

Article 37

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise

VARIANTE B

CHAPITRE VI

REGLEMENT PACIFIQUE DES DIFFERENDS

Article 36

Les parties à un différend international, en rechercheront, tout d'abord, la solution par voie de négotiation d'enquête, de médiation, de conciliation, d'arbitrage, de règlement judiciaire, de recours aux organismes et arrangements régionaux, ou par d'autres moyens pacifiques de leur choix, afin que le maintien de la paix et de la Sécurité ne soit pas mis en danger.

Article 37

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut enquêter sur tout différend ou toute situation susceptible d'entraîner un désaccord entre nations ou to a dispute, in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 38

1. Any member of the United Nations may bring any dispute or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 37 to the attention of the Security Council, or of the General Assembly which will act in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 12X.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

Article 38X

The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle a dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, by peaceful means of their own choice.

d'engendrer un différend, afin de déterminer si sa prolongation semble devoir menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales

Article 38

1. Tout membre de l'Organisation peut porter un différend ou une situation de la nature mentionnée à l'Article 37, à l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité, ou de l'Assemblée Générale qui agit conformément aux dispositions des articles 12 et 12X.

2. Un Etat qui n'est pas membre de l'organisation peut porter à l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité ou de l'Assemblée Générale tout différend auquel il est partie, pourvu qu'il accepte préalablement, aux fins de ce différend, les obligations de règlement pacifique prévues par la présente Charte.

Article 38X

Le Conseil de Sécurité, lorsqu'il le juge nécessaire, invite les parties à régler, par des moyens pacifiques de leur choix, un différend dont la prolongation est susceptible de menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

Article 39

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 38X or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment, taking into consideration any procedures which have already been adopted by the parties for the settlement of the dispute by peaceful means of their own choice referred to in Article 36.

2. In making recommendations under this Article the Security Council shall take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 39

1. Le Conseil de Sécurité peut, à tout moment de l'évolution d'un différend de la nature définie à l'Article 38X ou d'une situation analogue, recommander les procédures ou méthodes d'ajustement appropriées, en prenant en considération toutes procédures déjà adoptées par les parties, pour le règlement de ce différend par des moyens pacifiques de leur choix, ainsi qu'il est prévu à l'article 36.

2. En faisant les recommandations prévues au présent article le Conseil de Sécurité tient compte du fait que, d'une manière générale, les différends d'ordre juridique doivent être soumis par les parties à la Cour Internationale de Justice, conformément aux dispositions du Statut de la Cour.

Article 40

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 38X fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 39 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 40

1. Si les parties à un différend de la nature définie à l'Article 38X, ne réussissent pas à le régler par les moyens indiqués audit Article, elles le soumettent au Conseil de Sécurité.

2. Si le Conseil de Sécurité estime que la prolongation du différend est, en fait, susceptible de menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, il décide s'il doit agir en application de l'article 39 ou recommander tels termes d'un règlement qu'il juge appropriés.

Article 41

The Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

Article 41

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut, si toutes les parties à un différend le demandent, faire des recommandations à celles-ci, en vue d'un règlement pacifique de ce différend.

CHAPTER VII

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS APPROVED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Twenty-Second and Twenty-Third Meetings
June 15, 1945

CHAPTER VII

DETERMINATION OF THREATS TO THE PEACE OR ACTS OF AGGRESSION AND ACTION WITH RESPECT THERETO

Article 43

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of articles 45 and 46 to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Article 44

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or

CHAPITRE VII

CONSTATATION DE MENACES CONTRE LA PAIX OU D'ACTES D'AGRESSION ET ACTION PREVUE EN DE TELS CAS

Article 43

Le Conseil de Sécurité constate l'existence d'une menace contre la paix, d'une rupture de la paix ou d'un acte d'agression, et fait des recommandations ou décide quelles mesures prévues par les Articles 45 et 46 seront prises pour maintenir ou rétablir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

Article 44

Afin d'empêcher la situation de s'aggraver le Conseil de Sécurité, avant de faire les recommandations ou de décider

deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 43, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

des mesures à prendre conformément à l'article 43, peut inviter les parties intéressées à se conformer aux mesures provisoires qu'il juge nécessaires ou souhaitables. Ces mesures provisoires ne préjugent en rien les droits, les prétentions ou la position des parties intéressées. En cas de non exécution de ces mesures provisoires, le Conseil de Sécurité tiendra dûment compte de cette défaillance.

Article 45

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions and it may call upon members of the Organization to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Article 45

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut décider quelles mesures n'impliquant pas l'emploi de la force armée doivent être prises pour donner effet à ses décisions, et peut inviter les membres des Nations-Unies à appliquer ces mesures. Celles-ci peuvent comprendre l'interruption complète ou partielle des communications ferroviaires maritimes, aériennes, postales, télégraphiques, radio-électriques et autres moyens de communication, ainsi que la rupture des relations diplomatiques.

Article 46

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 45 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to

Article 46

Si le Conseil de Sécurité estime que les mesures prévues à l'Article 45 seraient insuffisantes ou qu'elles se sont révélées telles, il peut entreprendre, au moyen de

maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by the air, sea or land forces of members of the United Nations.

Article 47

1. All members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security

forces aériennes, navales ou terrestres, toute action qu'il juge nécessaire au maintien ou au rétablissement de la paix et de la sécurité internationales. Cette action peut comprendre des démonstrations, des mesures de blocus, et d'autres opérations exécutées par des forces aériennes, navales ou terrestres de membres des Nations-Unies.

Article 47

1. Tous les membres de l'Organisation, afin de contribuer au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, s'engagent à mettre à la disposition du Conseil de Sécurité, sur sa demande et conformément à un accord spécial ou à des accords spéciaux, les forces armées, l'assistance et les facilités, y compris les droits de passage, nécessaires au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

2. L'accord ou les accords susvisés fixeront les effectifs et la nature de ces forces, leur degré de préparation et leur emplacement général, ainsi que la nature des facilités et de l'assistance à fournir.

3. Ils seront négociés aussitôt que possible, sur l'initiative du Conseil de Sécurité; ils seront conclus entre le Conseil de Sécurité d'une part, et des Etats-Membres ou groupes d'Etats-

Council and groups of member states and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

Article 48*

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under Article 47, invite that member, if the member so requests, to send a representative to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that member's armed forces.

Article 49**

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47.

Membres d'autre part et seront soumis à la ratification des États signataires selon leurs règles constitutionnelles.

Article 48*

Lorsque le Conseil de Sécurité a décidé de recourir à la force, il doit, avant de requérir un membre non représenté dans son sein de fournir des forces armées en exécution des obligations contractées en vertu de l'article 47, inviter ledit membre, si celui-ci le demande, à désigner un représentant qui participera aux décisions du Conseil de Sécurité touchant l'emploi des contingents mis à disposition par ce membre.

Article 49**

Afin de permettre à l'Organisation des Nations-Unies de prendre d'urgence des mesures d'ordre militaire, les membres tiendront à sa disposition immédiate des contingents nationaux de forces aériennes en vue de l'exécution combinée d'une action coercitive internationale. Le Conseil de Sécurité, avec l'aide du Comité d'État-Major et dans les limites prévues par l'accord spécial ou les accords spéciaux visés à l'Article 47, fixe l'importance et le degré de préparation de ces

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*Book: Article 44

**Book: Article 45

Article 50

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 51

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires that such a member participate in its work.

contingents et établit des plans prévoyant leur action combinée.

Article 50

Les plans pour l'emploi de la force armée sont établis par le Conseil de Sécurité avec l'aide du Comité d'Etat-Major.

Article 51

1. Un Comité d'Etat Major sera constitué et chargé de fournir avis et assistance au Conseil de Sécurité en tout ce qui concerne: les moyens d'ordre militaire nécessaires au Conseil pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales, l'emploi et le commandement des forces mises à sa disposition, la règlementation des armements et le désarmement éventuel.

2. Le Comité se compose des chefs d'Etat-Major des membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité ou de leurs représentants. Il invite à participer à ses travaux tout membres des Nations Unies, qui n'y est pas représenté d'une façon permanente, lorsque la présence de ce membre est nécessaire à la bonne exécution de sa tâche.

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be dealt with subsequently.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

3. Le Comité est responsable, sous l'autorité du Conseil de Sécurité, de la direction stratégique de toutes forces armées mises à la disposition du Conseil. Les questions relatives au commandement de ces forces seront réglées ultérieurement.

4. Des sous-comités régionaux du Comité d'Etat-Major peuvent être établis par lui, avec l'autorisation du Conseil de Sécurité et après consultation des organismes régionaux.

Article 52*

The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the Organization or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine. This undertaking shall be carried out by the members of the Organization both by their own action and through action of the appropriate specialized organizations and agencies of which they are members.

Article 52*

Les mesures nécessaires à l'exécution des décisions du Conseil de Sécurité pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales sont prises par tous les membres des Nations-Unies, ou par certains d'entre eux selon la décision du Conseil. Tous les membres s'engagent à coopérer à l'exécution de ces décisions, par une action tant individuelle que collective. En tant que membres d'organismes spécialisés, ils s'engagent à faire tous leurs efforts pour que ces organismes coopèrent avec le Conseil de Sécurité dans la plus large mesure possible pour la mise à effet de ses décisions.

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*Book: Article 49

Article 53*

The members of the Organization shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

Article 53*

Les membres de l'Organisation doivent se prêter mutuellement assistance dans l'exécution des mesures arrêtées par le Conseil de Sécurité.

Article 54**

Any state, whether a member of the Organization or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of measures decided upon by the Security Council shall have the right to consult the Security Council in regard to a solution of those problems.

Article 54**

Tout Etat, membre de l'Organisation ou non, qui se trouve en présence de problèmes économiques spéciaux résultant de l'exécution de mesures décidées par le Conseil de Sécurité, a le droit de consulter ce dernier sur la solution de ces problèmes.

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*Book: Article 52

**Book: Article 53

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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CO/142 (1)
June 18, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER VII

ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO THE PEACE BREACHES OF THE PEACE OR ACTS OF AGGRESSION

Article 43

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of Articles 45 and 46, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Article 44

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or

CHAPITRE VII

ACTION EN CAS DE MENACES CONTRE LA PAIX DE RUPTURE DE LA PAIS OU D'ACTES D'ACRESSION

Article 43

Le Conseil de Sécurité constate l'existence d'une menace contre la paix, d'une rupture de la paix ou d'un acte d'agression, et fait des recommandations ou décide quelles mesures prévues par les articles 45 et 46 seront prises pour maintenir ou rétablir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

Article 44

Afin d'empêcher la situation de s'aggraver, le Conseil de Sécurité, avant de faire les recommandations ou de décider

deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 43, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

les mesures à prendre conformément à l'article 43, peut inviter les parties intéressées à se conformer aux mesures provisoires qu'il juge nécessaires ou souhaitables. Ces mesures provisoires ne préjugent en rien les droits, les prétentions ou la position des parties intéressées. En cas de non exécution de ces mesures provisoires, le Conseil de Sécurité tient dûment compte de cette défaillance.

Article 45

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Article 45

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut décider quelles mesures n'impliquent pas l'emploi de la force armée doivent être prises pour donner effet à ses décisions, et peut inviter les membres de l'Organisation à appliquer ces mesures. Celles-ci peuvent comprendre l'interruption complète ou partielle des relations économiques et des communications ferroviaires, maritimes, aériennes, postales, télégraphiques, radio-électriques et autres moyens de communication, ainsi que la rupture des relations diplomatiques.

Article 46

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 45 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to

Article 46

Si le Conseil de Sécurité estime que les mesures prévues à l'Article 45 seraient inadéquates ou qu'elles se sont révélées telles, il peut entreprendre, au moyen de

tional peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by the air, sea or land forces of members of the United Nations.

Article 47

1. All members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and members or between the Security

forces aériennes, navales ou terrestres, toute action qu'il juge nécessaire au maintien ou au rétablissement de la paix et de la sécurité internationales. Cette action peut comprendre des démonstrations, des mesures de blocus, et d'autres opérations exécutées par des forces aériennes, navales ou terrestres de membres de l'Organisation.

Article 47

1. Tous les membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, afin de contribuer au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, s'engagent à mettre à la disposition du Conseil de Sécurité, sur sa demande et conformément à un accord spécial ou à des accords spéciaux, les forces armées, l'assistance et les facilités, y compris le droit de passage, nécessaires au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

2. L'accord ou les accords susvisés fixeront les effectifs et la nature de ces forces, leur degré de préparation et leur emplacement général, ainsi que la nature des facilités et de l'assistance à fournir.

3. Ils seront négociés aussitôt que possible, sur l'initiative du Conseil de Sécurité. Ils seront conclus entre le Conseil de Sécurité d'une part, et des Etats-Membres ou groupes d'Etats-

Council and groups of member states and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

Article 48*

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under Article 47, invite that member, if the member so desires, to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that member's armed forces.

Article 49**

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47, by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Membres d'autre part et seront soumis à la ratification des Etats signataires, selon leurs règles constitutionnelles.

Article 48*

Lorsque le Conseil de Sécurité a décidé de recourir à la force, il doit, avant de requérir un membre non représenté au Conseil de fournir des forces armées en exécution des obligations contractées en vertu de l'article 47, inviter ledit membre, si celui-ci le désire, à participer aux décisions du Conseil de Sécurité touchant l'emploi des contingents fournis par ce membre.

Article 49**

Afin de permettre à l'Organisation des Nations Unies de prendre d'urgence des mesures d'ordre militaire, les membres de l'Organisation tiendront à tout moment à sa disposition des contingents nationaux de forces aériennes en vue de l'exécution combinée d'une action coercitive internationale. Dans les limites prévues par l'accord spécial ou les accords spéciaux visés à l'article 47, le Conseil de Sécurité, avec l'aide du Comité d'Etat-Major, fixe l'importance et le degré de préparation de ces

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*Book: Article 47X

**Book: Articl 4

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contingents et établit des plans prévoyant leur action combinée.

Article 50

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 50

Les plans pour l'emploi de la force armée sont établis par le Conseil de Sécurité avec l'aide du Comité d'Etat-Major.

Article 51

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires the participation of that member in its work.

Article 51

Il est établi un Comité d'Etat-Major chargé de conseiller et d'assister le Conseil de Sécurité pour tout ce qui concerne les moyens d'ordre militaire nécessaires au Conseil pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales, l'emploi et le commandement des forces mises à sa disposition, la réglementation des armements et le désarmement éventuel.

2. Le Comité se compose des chefs d'Etat-Major des membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité ou de leurs représentants. Il invite à participer à ses travaux tout membre de l'Organisation, qui n'y est pas représenté d'une façon permanente, lorsque la présence de ce membre est nécessaire à la bonne exécution de sa tâche.

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be dealt with subsequently.

3. Le Comité est responsable, sous l'autorité du Conseil de Sécurité, de la direction stratégique de toutes forces armées mises à la disposition du Conseil. Les questions relatives au commandement de ces forces seront réglées ultérieurement.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

4. Des sous-comités régionaux du Comité d'Etat-Major peuvent être établis par lui, avec l'autorisation du Conseil de Sécurité et après consultation des organismes régionaux.

Article 52*

1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the Organization or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine.

1. Les mesures nécessaires à l'exécution des décisions du Conseil de Sécurité pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales sont prises par tous les membres de l'Organisation ou certains d'entre eux, selon l'appréciation du Conseil.

2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the members of the Organization through their own action and through action of the appropriate specialized agencies of which they are members.

2. Ces décisions sont exécutées par les membres de l'Organisation, les mesures d'exécution étant prises par eux-mêmes et par les institutions spécialisées appropriées dont ils font partie.

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*Now: Article 48

Article 53*

The members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

Article 54**

If preventive or enforcement measures against any state are taken by the Security Council, any other state, whether a member of the United Nations or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of those measures shall have the right to consult the Security Council with regard to a solution of those problems.

Article 53*

Les membres de l'Organisation doivent se prêter mutuellement assistance dans l'exécution des mesures arrêtées par le Conseil de Sécurité.

Article 54**

Si un Etat est l'objet de mesures préventives ou coercitives prises par le Conseil de Sécurité, tout autre Etat, membre ou non de l'Organisation, qui se trouve en présence de difficultés économiques particulières dues à l'exécution des dites mesures, a le droit de consulter le Conseil de Sécurité au sujet de la solution de ces difficultés.

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*Book: Article [illegible]

** Book: Article [illegible]

CHAPTER VIII

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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June 1[illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER VIII

REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 55*

1. Nothing in this Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Organization. The members of the Organization entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies, on the initiative either of the members of the Organization concerned or of the Security Council itself.

CHAPITRE VIII

ACCORDS REGIONAUX

Article 55

1. Aucune disposition de la présente Charte ne s'oppose à l'existence d'accords ou d'organismes régionaux destinés à régler les affaires qui, touchant au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, se prêtent à une action de caractère régional, pourvu que ces accords ou ces organismes et leur activité soient compatibles avec les buts et les principes de l'Organisation. Les membres de l'Organisation qui ont conclu ces accords ou qui constituent ces organismes feront tous leurs efforts pour régler d'une manière pacifique, par le moyen des dits accords ou organismes, les différends d'ordre local, avant de les soumettre au Conseil de Sécurité. Celui-ci encouragera

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*Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

2. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles _____ and _____.

Article 56

The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council with the exception of measures against enemy states in this war provided for pursuant to Article 80, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of such states, until such time as the United Nations may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by a state now at war with the United Nations.

le développement du règlement pacifique des différends d'ordre local par le moyen de ces accords ou de ces organismes régionaux, que l'initiative d'un tel règlement soit prise par les membres intéressés des Nations Unies ou par le Conseil de Sécurité lui-même.

2. Le présent article n'affecte en rien l'application des articles _____ et _____.

Article 56

Le Conseil de Sécurité utilisera, s'il y a lieu, les accords ou organismes susvisés pour l'application des mesures coercitives prises sous son autorité. Toutefois, aucune action coercitive ne sera entreprise en vertu d'accords régionaux ou par des organismes régionaux sans l'autorisation du Conseil de Sécurité; feront exception à cette règle les mesures dirigées contre les Etats ennemis dans la guerre actuelle, et prévues en conformité de l'article 80 ou dans les accords régionaux destinés à prévenir la reprise, par ces Etats, de leur politique d'agression, jusqu'au moment où les Nations-Unies pourront. à la demande des gouvernements intéressés, être chargées de la tâche de prévenir toute agression nouvelle de la part d'un Etat actuellement en guerre avec les Nations Unies.

CHAPTER VIII

Article 57*

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 57

Le Conseil de Sécurité doit, en tout temps, être tenu pleinement au courant de toute action entreprise ou envisagée, en vertu d'accords régionaux ou par des organismes régionaux, pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

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*Approved by Coordination and Jurists.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

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June 14, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER IX

REVISION SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARIAT

At the close of its Eighteenth Meeting, held at 3:30 p.m. June 13, 1945, the Coordination Committee instructed its Secretary to prepare for the following day a revision of Chapter IX with a view primarily to bringing the general form and structure of this Chapter and its component articles more into harmony with the other parts of the Charter. The Secretary submits the following text for the consideration of the Committee. It does not pretend to be the answer to the problems involved, but it may suggest the lines along which solutions of the main difficulties might be sought. The principle features of the suggestions are, (a) the division of present Chapter IX into two chapters, and (b), the division of the second of these two chapters, the one which deals specifically with the Economic and Social Council, into the same four sections into which the chapters on the General Assembly and the Security Council have been divided.

Chapter IX

Arrangements for International, Economic and Social Cooperation

Article 58*

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote: (a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; (b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; (c) international cultural and educational cooperation; and (d) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Article 59**

Responsibility for the discharge of these functions shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council.

Article 60***

All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

Article 61****

The various specialized organizations and agencies established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities in economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related fields, as defined in their basic instruments, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations on terms to be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of the specialized organizations or agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.

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*Book: Article 55 except last paragraph

**Book: Article 55 last paragraph

***Book: Article 56

****Book: Article 57

Article 62*

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any specialized organization or agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

Chapter IX (X)

The Economic and Social Council

Composition

Article 63**

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year, for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate reelection.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the

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*Book: Article 6 X

**Book: Article 61, except paragraph 4

end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

Functions and Powers

Article 64

The Economic and Social Council, in addition to the functions enumerated elsewhere, is empowered to carry out, within the sphere of its responsibility, recommendations of the General Assembly, and may make recommendations on its own initiative for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Article 65*

The Economic and Social Council shall make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters, and shall make recommendations on its own initiative on such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the United Nations, and to specialized organizations or agencies concerned.

Article 66*

The Economic and Social Council shall coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, through consultation with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations.

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*Book: Article 62

Article 67*

The Economic and Social Council shall obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies. It shall also obtain from the members of the United Nations and from the specialized organizations or agencies reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly, and it shall communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

Article 68*

The Economic and Social Council is authorized to perform services at the request of members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

Article 69*

The Economic and Social Council may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of its functions. It may prepare draft conventions, with respect to matters falling within its competence, for submission to the General Assembly.

Article 70*

1. The Economic and Social Council shall furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such other functions within the general scope of its competence as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

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*Book: Article 62

Voting

Article 71*

Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote. Decisions shall be taken by a majority of those present and voting.

Article 72**

The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President. It shall meet as required in accordance with its rules which shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of the members.

Procedure, Bodies and Staff

Article 73**

1. The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions to deal with international economic and social problems and for such other purposes, including the promotion of human rights, as may be within the fields of its competence.

2. There shall be a permanent staff of the Economic and Social Council which shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Article 74**

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

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*B.W.: Article 61, paragraph 4

**B.W.: Article 63

Article 75*

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations and agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations and agencies.

Article 76*

The Economic and Social Council shall be authorized to make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within the competence of the Council. Such arrangements may apply both to international organizations and, where appropriate, to national organizations after consultation with the member state concerned.

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*Book: Article [illegible]

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS APPROVED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-First Meetings,
June 14 and 15, 1945

CHAPTER IX

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COOPERATION

Article 58*

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote: higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; international cultural and educational cooperation; and universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to

CHAPITRE IX

COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIALE SUR LE PLAN INTERNATIONAL

Article 58*

En vue de créer les conditions de stabilité et de bien-etre nécessaires pour assurer entre les nations des relations amicales et pacifiques, fondées sur le respect du principe que les peuples sont égaux en droits et disposent d'eux-mêmes, les Nations Unies favoriseront: le relèvement des niveaux de vie; le plein emploi, et des conditions de progrès et de développement dans l'ordre économique et social; la solution des problèmes internationaux dans le domaine économique, social, de la santé publique et des autres problèmes connexes; la coopération internationale dans le domaine intellectuel et éducatif; et race, sex, language, or religion.

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*Book: Article 5[illegible] except last paragraph.

*Dans le classeur: Article [illegible] sauf le dernier paragraphe

le respect universel et effectif des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales pour tous, sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue ou de religion.

Article 59*

All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

Article 59*

Les membres s'engagent, en vue d'atteindre les buts énoncés à l'article 58, à agir, tant conjointement que séparément, en coopération avec l'Organisation.

Article 60**

The various specialized agencies established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities in economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related fields, as defined in their basic instruments, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 68.

Article 60**

Les organisations spécialisées créées par accord intergouvernemental, qui sont pourvues, en vertu de leurs actes de fondation, d'attributions internationales étendues dans les domaines économique, social, intellectuel, de l'éducation, de la santé publique et autres domaines connexes, seront reliées aux Nations Unies conformément aux dispositions de l'article 68.

Article 61***

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any specialized agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set

Article 61

L'Organisation provoquera, lorsqu'il y aura lieu, des négociations entre les États intéressés en vue de la création de toutes institutions spécialisées nécessaires à l'accomplissement des tâches

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*Book: Article 59
**Book: Article [illegible]
***Book: Article [illegible]

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**[illegible]
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forth in Article 58.

Article 62*

Responsibility for the discharge of the Organization's functions set forth in this Chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council.

énoncées à l'article 58.

Article 62*

L'Assemblée Générale et, sous son autorité, le Conseil Economique et Social sont chargés de l'exécution des tâches mentionées au présent chapitre.

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*Book: Article 58 last paragraph.

*Dans le classeur: Article 58 dernier paragraphe.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

CHAPTER IX

RESTRICTED
WD 394 (ENG., FR.)
CO/143(1)
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER IX

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COOPERATION

Article 58*

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote: (a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; (b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation; and (c) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

CHAPITRE IX

COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIALE SUR LE PLAN INTERNATIONAL

Article 58*

En vue de créer les conditions de stabilité et de bien-être nécessaires pour assurer entre les nations des relations pacifiques et amicales fondées sur le respect du principe que les peuples sont égaux en droits et disposent d'eux-mêmes, les Nations Unies faviseront:

(a) le relèvement des niveaux de vie; le plein emploi, et des conditions de progrès et de développement dans l'ordre économique et social;

(b) la solution des problèmes internationaux dans le domaine économique, social, de l'hygiène et des autres problèmes connexes; et la coopération internationale dans le domaine intellectuel et éducatif; et

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*Book: Article 58 except last paragraph.

*Dans le classeur: Article 58, sauf le dernier paragraphe

(c) le respect universel et effectif des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales pour tous sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue ou de religion.

Article 59*

All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

Article 59*

Les membres s'engagent, en vue d'atteindre les buts énoncés à l'article 58, à agir, tant conjointement que séparément, en coopération avec l'Organisation.

Article 60**

The various specialized agencies established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities as defined in their basic instruments, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 68.

Article 60**

Les institutions spécialisées créées par accords intergouvernementaux qui sont pourvues, en vertu de leurs actes de fondation, d'attributions internationales étendues, seront reliées à l'Organisation conformément aux dispositions de l'article 68.

Article 61

The Organization shall make recommendations for the coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies.

Article 61

L'Organisation fera toutes recommandations utiles en vue de coordonner les méthodes et activités des organismes spécialisés.

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* [illegible]
** [illegible]

*[illegible]: Article 59
**[illegible]: Article 6[illegible]

Article 62*

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any specialized agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

Article 63**

Responsibility for the discharge of the Organization's functions set forth in this Chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council which shall have for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter IX (x)

Article 62*

L'Organisation provoque, lorsqu'il y a lieu des négociations entre les Etats intéressés en vue de la création de toutes institutions spécialisées nécessaires à l'accomplissement des tâches énoncées à l'article 58.

Article 63**

L'Assemblée Générale et, sous son autorité, le Conseil Economique et Social, qui disposeront, à cet effet, des pouvoirs à eux attribués aux termes du Chapitre IX (x) sont chargés de l'exécution des tâches mentionées au présent chapitre.

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*Book: Article 60X

**Book: Article 58 last paragraph.

*Dans le classeur: Article 60X

**Dans le classeur: Article 58, dernier paragraphe.

CHAPTER IX (X)

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
[illegible] (ENG., FR.)
CO/[illegible]
June [illegible], 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TEXTS APPROVED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Meetings
June 14 and 15, 1945

CHAPTER IX (X)

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Composition

Article 63*

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year, for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

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*[illegible]: Article 61, except paragraph 4

CHAPITRE IX (X)

LE CONSEIL ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL

Composition

Article 63*

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social se compose de dix-huit membres des Nations Unies, élus par l'Assemblée Générale. Chaque membre du Conseil Economique et Social a un représentant.

2. Sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 3, six membres du Conseil Economique et Social sont élus chaque année pour une période de trois ans. Les membres sortants sont immédiatement rééligibles.

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*Ancien classement: Art. 61, [illegible] paragraphe 4

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

Functions and Powers

Article 64*

The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as may fall within the sphere of its responsibility in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

Article 65**

The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters, and for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

3. Dix-huit membres du Conseil Economique et Social seront désignés lors de la première élection. Le mandat de six de ces membres expirera au bout d'un an et celui de six autres membres, au bout de deux ans, selon les dispositions prises par l'Assemblée Générale.

Fonctions et Pouvoirs

Article 64*

Le Conseil Economique et Social s'acquittera de toutes fonctions qui pourraient entrer dans le cadre de ses attributions relativement à l'exécution des recommandations de l'Assemblée Générale.

Article 65**

Le Conseil Economique et Social a le pouvoir de faire ou de provoquer des études et des rapports sur des questions internationales dans les domaines économique, social, intellectuel, de l'éducation, de la santé publique et autres domaines connexes, ainsi qu'en vue de favoriser le respect effectif des droits et des libertés fondamentales de l'homme.

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* Book: Article 62, introductory para. and (a)

** Book: Article 62, first part of (c) and (d)

* [illegible]

** [illegible]

Article 66*

The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to make recommendations with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the United Nations, and to specialized agencies concerned.

Article 67**

The Economic and Social Council may prepare draft conventions with respect to matters falling within its competence for submission to the General Assembly.

Article 68

The terms on which the specialized agencies referred to in Article 60 shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations shall be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of such agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.

Article 66*

Le Conseil Economique et Social a le pouvoir d'adresser des recommandations sur des questions internationales dans les domaines economique, social, intellectuel, de l'education, de la santé publique et autres domaines connexes, à l'Assemblée Générale, aux membres des Nations Unies et aux organisations spécialisées intéressées.

Article 67**

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut, en ce qui concerne les questions relevant de sa compétence, préparer des projets de convention destinés à être soumis à l'Assemblée Générale.

Article 68

Les conditions dans lesquelles les organisations spécialisées visées à l'article 60 seront reliées aux Nations Unies seront fixées par accord entre le Conseil Economique et Social et les autorités compétentes des dites organisations, sous réserve de l'approbation de l'Assemblée Générale.

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* Book: Article 62, second part of (c)

** Book: Article 62 (h)

*Dans le classeur: Article 62 seconde partie du paragraphe c

**Dans le classeur: Article 62 (h)

Article 69*

The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, through consultation with, and recommendations to, such agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations.

Article 70**

The Economic and Social Council is authorized to make arrangements with the specialized agencies to obtain regular reports from them. It is also authorized to make arrangements with the members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly, and it shall communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

Article 69*

Le Conseil Economique et Social a le pouvoir de coordonner l'activité des organisations économiques, sociales, intellectuelles, d'éducation, de santé publique ou autres organisations spécialisées rattachées aux Nations Unies, en se concertant avec elles, en leur adressant des recommandations ainsi qu'en adressant des recommandations à l'Assemblée Générale et aux membres des Nations Unies.

Article 70**

Le Conseil Economique et Social est autorisé à prendre des arrangements avec les organisations spécialisées afin d'obtenir d'elles des rapports réguliers. Il est également autorisé à prendre les arrangements avec les membres des Nations Unies et avec les organisations spécialisées afin de recevoir les rapports sur les mesures prises en exécution de ses propres recommandations et de celles que formule l'Assemblée Générale, il communique à l'Assemblée Générale les observations qui'il a à faire sur les dits rapports.

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*Book: Article 62, (d)

**Book: Article 62, (e)

*Dans le [illegible]: Article 62, (d)

**Dans le [illegible]: Article 62, (e)

Article 71*

The Economic and Social Council is authorized to call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of its functions.

Article 72**

The Economic and Social Council is authorized to perform services at the request of members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

Article 73***

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

Article 71*

Le Conseil Economique et Social est autorisé à convoquer, conformément aux règles fixées par les Nations Unies, des conférences internationales sur les questions rentrant dans la sphère de son activité.

Article 72**

Le Conseil Economique et Social est autorisé, sous réserve de l'approbation de l'Assemblée Générale, à rendre les services qui peuvent lui être demandés par des membres des Nations Unies ou par des organisations spécialisées, dans les domaines économique, social, intellectuel, de l'éducation, de la santé publique, et autres domaines connexes.

Article 73***

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut fournir des informations au Conseil de Sécurité et assistera celui-ci sur sa demande.

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*Book: Article 62, (e)
**Book: Article 62, (f)
***Book: Article 62, (i)(j)

* Dans le classeur: Article 62, (e)
** Dans le classeur: Article 62, (f)
*** Dans le classeur: Article

Article 74*

The Economic and Social Council shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter, and such functions, within the general scope of its competence, as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

Article 75**

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be taken by a majority of those present and voting.

Article 76***

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in the economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required in the sphere of its competence.

Article 74*

Le Conseil Economique et Social s'acquitte, en outre, des fonctions qui lui sont dévolues dans d'autres parties de la Charte et de toures celles qui pourraient lui être attribuées, dans la limite de sa compétence, par l'Assemblée Générale.

Article 75**

1. Chaque membre du Conseil Economique et Social dispose d'une voix.

2. Les décisions du Conseil Economique et Social sont prises à la majorité des membres présents et votant.

Article 76***

Le Conseil Economique et Social instituera les commissions pour les questions d'ordre économique et social ainsi que pour le développement des droits de l'homme et, en outre, toutes autres commissions dont la nécessité pourrait se faire sentir dans sa sphère d'activité.

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*Book: Article 62 (k)
**Book: Article 61, para. 4
***Book: Article 63, para.1

*Dans le classeur: Article 62 (k)
**Dans le classeur: Article 61, par.4
***Dans le classeur: Article 63, par.1

Article 77*

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

Article 78**

The Economic and Social council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations and agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations and agencies.

Article 79***

The Economic and Social Council shall be authorized to make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within the competence of the Council. Such arrangements may apply both to international organizations and, where appropriate, to national organizations after consultation with the member state concerned.

Article 77*

Le Conseil Economique et Social invitera tout membre des Nations Unies à participer sans droit de vote à ses déliberations portant sur une question touchant particulièrement ce membre.

Article 78**

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut prendre les dispositions utiles pour que des représentants des organisations spécialisées rattachées aux Nations Unies participent, sans droit de vote, à ses déliberations et à celles des commissions instituées par lui, et pour que ses propres représentants participent aux déliberations desdites organisations.

Article 79***

Le Conseil Economique et Social est autorisé à prendre toutes dispositions utiles pour consulter les organisations non gouvernementales qui s'occupent de questions relevant de sa compétence. Ces dispositions peuvent s'appliquer à des organisations internationales et, s'il y a lieu, à des organisations nationales, après consultation de l'Etat Membre intéressé.

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*Book: Article 63, para.2

**Book: Article 63, para.3

***Book: Article 63, para.4

*Dans le classeur: Article 63, par.2

**Dans le classeur: Article 63, par.3

***Dans le classeur: Article 63, par. 4

Article 80*

There shall be a permanent staff of the Economic and Social Council which shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Article 81**

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules which shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of its members.

Article 80*

Le Conseil Economique et Social dispose d'un personnel permanent qui fait partie du Secrétariat des Nations Unies.

Article 81**

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social adopte son règlement intérieur dans lequel il fixe le mode de désignation de son Président.

2. Il se réunit selon les besoins, conformément à son règlement; celui-ci comportera des dispositions prévoyant la convocation du Conseil à la demande de la majorité de ses membres.

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*Book: Article [illegible], para.5
**Book: Article [illegible], para.6

*Dans le classeur: Article [illegible], par. 5
**Dans le classeur: Article 6[illegible], par. 6

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 39[illegible] (ENG., FR.)
CO/144 (1)
June 19, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER IX (X)

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Composition

Article 63*

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate reelection.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

CHAPITRE IX (X)

LE CONSEIL ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL

Composition

Article 63*

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social se compose de dix-huit membres des Nations Unies, élus par l'Assemblée Générale. Chaque membre du Conseil Economique et Social a un représentant.

2. Sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 3, six membres du Conseil Economique et Social sont élus chaque année pour une période de trois ans. Les membres sortants sont immédiatement rééligibles.

3. Dix-huit membres du Conseil Economique et Social seront désignés lors de la première élection. Le mandat de six de ces membres expirera au bout d'un an et celui de six autres membres, au bout de deux ans, selon les dispositions prises par l'Assemblée Générale.

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*[illegible] Article [illegible] except paragraph 4

*Dans le classeur: Article [illegible] sauf le paragraphe [illegible]

Functions and Powers

Article 64*

1. The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters, for the purpose of promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

2. It shall have the power to make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.

3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.

4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

Article 65**

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements, approved in each case by the General Assembly, with

Fonctions et Pouvoirs

Article 64*

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social a le pouvoir de faire ou de provoquer des etudes et des rapports sur les questions internationales dans les domaines économique, social, intellectuel, de l'éducation, de l'hygiène et autres domaines connexes, ainsi qu'en vue de favoriser le respect effectif des droits et des libertés fondamentales de l'homme.

2. Il a le pouvoir d'adresser des recommandations sur toutes ces questions à l'Assemblée Générale, aux membres des Nations Unies et aux organisations spécialisées intéressées.

3. Il peut, en ce qui concerne les questions relevant de sa compétence, préparer des projets de convention destinés à être soumis à l'Assemblée Générale.

4. Il est autorisé à convoquer, conformément aux règles fixées par les Nations Unies, des conférences internationales sur des questions rentrant dans la sphère de son activité.

Article 65**

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social peut, sous réserve de l'approbation de l'Assemblée Générale, conclure des accords avec

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*Book: Article 62, paragraphs (b), (c), (g), and (h).

**Book: Articles 63 and 62, paragraph (d).

*Dans le classeur: Article 62, paragraphes (b), (c), (g), et (h).

**Dans le classeur: Articles 63 et 62, paragraphe (d).

the appropriate authorities of any of the specialized agencies referred to in Article [illegible], defining the terms on which the agencies concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations.

2. It may coordinate the activities of specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, through consultations with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations.

Article 66*

1. The Economic and Social Council is authorized to make arrangements with the specialized agencies to obtain regular reports from them. It is also authorized to make arrangements with the members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly.

2. It shall communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

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*Book: Article 62, paragraph (c).

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les autorités compétentes de tout organisme ou institution spécialisée visés à l'article [illegible], et fixant les conditions dans lesquelles les organismes intéressés seront reliés aux Nations Unies.

2. Il a le pouvoir de coordonner l'activité des organisations spécialisées rattachées aux Nations Unies, en se concertant avec elles, en leur adressant des recommandations ainsi qu'en adressant des recommandations à l'Assemblée Générale et aux membres des Nations Unies

Article 66*

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social est autorisé à prendre des arrangements avec les organisations spécialisées afin d'obtenir d'elles des rapports réguliers. Il est également autorisé à prendre des arrangements avec les membres des Nations Unies et avec les organisations spécialisées afin de recevoir les rapports sur les mesures prises en exécution de ses propres recommandations et de celles que formule l'Assemblée Générale.

2. Il communique à l'Assemblée Générale les observations qu'il a à faire sur les dits rapports.

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*Dans le classeur: Article [illegible] paragraph (c).

Article 67*

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

Article 68**

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform, in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly, such functions as fall within its competence.

2. It may perform services at the request of the members of the United Nations and at the request of the specialized agencies referred to in Article 60 subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

3. It may perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter and such functions as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

Article 67*

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut fournir des informations au Conseil de Sécurité et assistera celui-ci sur sa demande.

Article 68**

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social s"acquittera de toutes fonctions qui pourraient entrer dans le cadre de ses attributions relativement à l'exécution des recommandations de l'Assemblée Générale.

2. Il est autorisé, sous réserve de l'approbation de l'Assemblée Générale, à rendre les services qui peuvent lui être demandés par des membres des Nations Unies ou par des organisations spécialisées, visées à l'Article 60.

3. Il peut, en outre, s'acquitter des fonctions qui lui sont dévolues dans d'autres parties de la Charte et de toutes celles qui pourraient lui être attribuées, par l'Assemblée Générale.

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*Book: Article 62, paragraphs (i) and (j).

**Book: Article 62, paragraphs (e), (f), and (h)

*Dans le classeur: Article 62, paragraphes (i) et (j).

**Dans le classeur: Article 62, paragraphes (e), (f) et (h).

[illegible]

Article 69*

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be taken by a majority of those present and voting.

Article 69*

1. Chaque membre du Conseil Economique et Social dispose d'une voix.

2. Les décisions du Conseil Economique et Social sont prises à la majorité des membres présents et votant.

Article 70**

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

Article 70**

Le Conseil Economique et Social instituera les commissions pour les questions d'ordre économique et social ainsi que pour le développement des droits de l'homme et, en outre, toutes autres commissions dont la nécessité pourrait se faire sentir dans l'exercice de ses fonctions.

Article 71***

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

Article 71***

Le Conseil Economique et Social invitera tout membre des Nations Unies à participer sans droit de vote à ses délibérations portant sur une question touchant particulièrement ce membre.

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*Book: Article 6[illegible], paragraph

**Book: Article 63, paragraph 1

***Book: Article 63, paragraph 2

*Dans le classeur: Article 61, paragraphe

**Dans le classeur: Article 63, paragraphe 1

***Dans le classeur: Article 63, paragraphe 2

Article 72*

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized agencies.

Article 72*

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut prendre les dispositions utiles pour que des représentants des organisations spécialisées ratachées aux Nations Unies participent, sans droit de vote, à ses délibérations et à celles des commissions instituées par lui, et pour que ses propres représentants participent aux délibérations desdites organisations.

Article 73**

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate, with national organizations after consultation with the member state concerned.

Article 73**

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut à prendre toutes dispositions utiles pour consulter les organisations non gouvernementales qui s'occupent de questions relevant de sa compétence. Ces dispositions peuvent s'appliquer à des organisations internationales et, s'il y a lieu, à des organisations nationales, après consultation de l'Etat Membre intéressé.

Article 74***

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

Article 74***

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social adopte son règlement intérieur dans lequel il fixe le mode de désignation de son Président.

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*Book: Article 63, para. 3

**Book: Article 63, para. 4

***Book: Article 63, para. 6

*Dans le classeur: Article 63, par. 3

**Dans le classeur: Article 63, par. 4

***Dans le classeur: Article 63, par. 6

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

2. Il se réunit selon les besoins, conformément à son règlement; celui-ci comportera des dispositions prévoyant la convocation du Conseil à la demande de la majorité de ses membres.

CHAPTER X

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

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June 15, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

ALL ARTICLES APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Sixth Meeting, June 12, 1945
AND BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Sixteenth Meeting, June 12, 1945

CHAPTER X

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 64

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

CHAPITRE X

LA COUR INTERNATIONALE DE JUSTICE

Article 64

La Cour Internationale de Justice constitue l'organe judiciaire principal des Nations Unies. Elle fonctionne conformément à un Statut établi sur la base du Statut de la Cour Permanente de Justice Internationale et annexé à la présente Charte dont il fait partie intégrante.

Article 65

1. All members of the United Nations are *ipso facto* parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 66

1. Each member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems it necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

Article 65

1. Tous les membres des Nations Unies sont ipso facto parties au Statut de la Cour Internationale de Justice.

2. Les conditions dans lesquelles les Etats non-membres des Nations Unies peuvent devenir parties au Statut de la Cour Internationale de Justice sont déterminées dans chaque cas, par l'Assemblée Générale sur la recommandation du Conseil de Sécurité

Article 66

1. Chaque membre des Nations Unies s'engage à se conformer à la décision de la Cour Internationale de Justice dans tout litige auquel il est partie.

2. Si une partie à un litige ne satisfait pas aux obligations qui lui incombent en vertu d'un arrêt rendu par la Cour, l'autre partie peut recourir au Conseil de Sécurité et celui-ci, s'il le juge nécessaire, peut faire des recommandations ou décider des mesures à prendre pour faire exécuter l'arrêt.

Article 67

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 67

Aucune disposition de la présente Charte n'empêche les membres des Nations Unies de confier la solution de leurs différends à d'autres tribunaux en vertu d'accords déjà existants ou qui pourront être conclus à l'avenir.

Article 68

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies brought into relationship with it, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

Article 68

1. L'Assemblée Générale ou le Conseil de Sécurité peut demander à la Cour Internationale de Justice un avis consultatif sur toute question juridique.

2. Tous autres organes des Nations Unies et institutions spécialisées rattachées à l'Organisation, qui peuvent, à un moment quelconque, recevoir de l'Assemblée Générale une autorisation à cet effet, ont également le droit de demander à la Cour des avis consultatifs sur des questions juridiques qui se poseraient dans le cadre de leur activité.

CHAPTER XI

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 368 (ENG., FR.)
CO/151
June 16, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XI

THE SECRETARIAT

Article 69

There shall be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required. The Secretary-General shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization. He shall be elected for a term of three years, and shall be eligible for reelection.

Article 70

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are or may be entrusted to him by the Organization. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

CHAPITRE XI

LE SECRETARIAT

Article 69

Il est créé un Secrétariat comprenant un Secrétaire Général et le personnel nécessaire. Le Secrétaire Général est le plus haut fonctionnaire de l'Organisation; il est élu pour une période de trois ans et est rééligible.

Article 70

Le Secrétaire Général est de droit Secrétaire Général de l'Assemblée, du Conseil de Sécurité, du Conseil Economique et Social et du Conseil de Tutelle; il remplit toutes autres fonctions dont il peut, à un moment quelconque, être chargé par l'Organisation. Il présente à l'Assemblée Générale un rapport annuel sur l'activité de l'Organisation.

Article 71

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion might threaten international peace and security.

Article 71

Le Secrétaire Général peut attirer l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité sur toute affaire qui, à son avis, est de nature à metre en danger la paix et la sécurité internationales.

Article 72

In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall be responsible only to the Organization. They shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials. Each member undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

Article 72

Dans l'accomplissement de leurs devoirs, le Secrétaire Général et le personnel ne sont responsables qu'envers l'Organisation. Ils ne solliciteront ni n'accepteront d'instructions d'aucun gouvernement ni d'aucune autorité extérieure à l'Organisation. Ils s'abstiendront de tout acte incompatible avec leur situation de fonctionnaires internationaux. Les membres s'engagent à respecter le caractère exclusivement international des fonctions du Secrétaire General et du personnel et à ne pas chercher à les influencer dans l'exécution de leur tâche.

Appointment of Staff

Article 73

The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in

Nomination du personnel

Article 73

Le personnel est nommé par le Secrétaire Général conformément aux règles fixées par l'Assemblée Générale. La nécessité d'assurer à l'Organisation les services d'un

the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting a staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

personnel possédant les plus hautes qualités de competence, de zèle et d'intégrite est la considération primordiale qui doit inspirer le choix et l'emploi de ce personnel. Il est important que le recrutement soit effectué sur une aire géographique aussi étendue que possible. (Variante pour la traduction française: Il importe de ne pas perdre de vue la nécessité d'assurer au recrutement un caractère aussi international que possible.)

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XII

DECLARATION CONCERNING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Article 73

Members of the United Nations which have responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost the well-being of the inhabitants of such territories within the system of international peace and security, and to this end:

(a) to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment and their protection against abuses;

(b) to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political

CHAPITRE XII

DECLARATION RELATIVE AUX TERRITOIRES NON-AUTONOMES

Article 73

Les membres des Nations Unies à qui incombe la responsabilité de l'administration de territoires dont les populations ne s'administrent pas encore complètement elles-mêmes reconnaissent le principe de la primauté des intérêts des habitants de ces territoires et acceptent comme une mission sacrée l'obligation de favoriser dans toute la mesure du possible leur prospérité dans le cadre du système de paix et de sécurité internationales, et à cette fin:

(a) d'assurer, dans le dû respect de la culture des populations en question, leur progrès politique, économique et social, ainsi que le développement de leur instruction, de les traiter avec équité et de les protéger contre les abus;

(b) de développer l'autonomie administrative (self-government), de tenir compte des aspirations politiques des populations, et de les institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;

(c) to further international peace and security;

(d) to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another and, when and where appropriate, with specialized international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this paragraph; and

(e) to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapter XII (A) of the present Charter applies.

aider dans le développement progressif de leurs libres institutions politiques, dans la mesure appropriée aux circonstances particulières de chaque territoire et de ses populations et à leurs degrés variables d'avancement;

(c) d'affermir la paix et la sécurité internationales;

(d) de favoriser des mesures constructives de développement, d'encourager des travaux de recherches, de coopérer l'un avec l'autre et, quand et où cela serait possible, avec les organismes internationaux spécialisés, en vue d'atteindre les buts sociaux, économiques, et scientifiques indiqués au présent paragraphe;

(e) de communiquer régulièrement au Secrétaire Général, à titre d'information, sous réserve des exigences de la sécurité et de considérations d'ordre constitutionnel, des renseignements statistiques et autres de nature technique relatifs aux conditions économiques, sociales et d'éducation des territoires autres que ceux auxquels s'appliquent les dispositions du Chapitre XII (A) de la présente Charte.

Article 74

States members also agree that their policy in respect of such territories, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighborliness,

Article 74

Les membres reconnaissent également que leur politique doit être fondée, dans ces territoires aussi bien que dans leurs territoires métropolitains, sur le principe général du bon voisinage, compte tenu des intérêts

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CHAPTER XII(A)

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June 20, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XII(A)

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

Article 75

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international system of trusteeship for the administration and supervision of such territories, hereafter called trust territories, as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements and set up suitable machinery for these purposes.

Article 76

The basic objectives of the international trusteeship system, in accordance with the purposes of the United Nations laid down in Article 1 of the present Charter, shall be:

(a) to further international peace and security;

CHAPITRE XII(A)

REGIME INTERNATIONAL DE TUTELLE

Article 75

L'organisation des Nations Unies établira, sous son autorité, un régime international de Tutelle pour l'administration et la surveillance des territoires, appelés ci-après territoires sous Tutelle, qui pourront être placés sous ce régime en vertu d'accords particuliers ultérieurs; elle créera à ces fins le mécanisme approprié.

Article 76

Conformément aux buts de l'organisation des Nations Unies, énoncés à l'Article 1 de la Charte, les fins essentielles du système international de Tutelle sont les suivantes:

(a) affermir la paix et la sécurité internationales;

(b) to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;	(b) favoriser le développement politique, économique et social des populations des territoires sous Tutelle ainsi que le développement de leur instruction; favoriser également leur évolution progressive vers l'autonomie administrative (self-government) ou vers l'indépendance, compte tenu des conditions particulières à chaque territoire et à ses populations, des aspirations librement exprimées des peuples intéressés et des dispositions qui pourront être prévues dans chaque accord de Tutelle;
(c) to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, and recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and	(c) encourager au bénéfice de tous le respect des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales, sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue, ou de religion, et développer la conscience de l'interdépendance des peuples du monde; et
(d) to ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of (a) and (b) above, and subject to the provisions of paragraph [illegible] below.	(d) assurer l'égalité de traitement dans le domaine social, économique et commercial à tous les membres de l'organisation et à leurs ressortissants, et assurer également à ces derniers l'égalité de traitement dans l'administration de la justice, sans porter préjudice à la réalisation des fins énoncées aux alinéas (a) et (b) ci-dessus, et sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe [illegible] ci-dessous.

Article 77

1. The international trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements: (a) territories now held under mandate; (b) territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of this war; and (c) territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.

2. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms.

Article 78

The international trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become members of the United Nations, relationship among which should be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

Article 79

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the international trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in paragraphs [illegible] below.

Article 77

1. Le régime international de Tutelle s'appliquera aux territoires rentrant dans les catégories ci-dessous et qui viendraient à être placés sous ce régime en vertu d'accords de Tutelle: (a) territoires actuellement sous mandat; (b) territoires qui pourront être détachés d'États ennemis par suite de la présente guerre, (c) territoires volontairement placés sous ce régime par les États responsables de leur administration.

2. Il sera déterminé par accord ultérieur quels territoires de ces diverses catégories seront placés sous le régime de Tutelle et dans quelles conditions.

Article 78

Le régime international de Tutelle ne s'appliquera pas aux pays devenus membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, leurs relations mutuelles étant fondées sur le respect du principe de l'égalité.

Article 79

Les termes de la Tutelle, pour chacun des territoires destinés à être placés sous le régime international de Tutelle, de même que toute modification et tout amendement de ces termes, feront l'objet d'un accord entre les États directement intéressés, y compris la Puissance mandataire dans le cas de territoires administrés sous mandat par l'un des Nations Unies, et seront approuvés conformément aux paragraphes [illegible].

Article 80

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made under paragraphs 3, 4, and 6, placing each territory under the international trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever, of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which member states may respectively be parties.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of such agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the international trusteeship system as may be concluded pursuant to the provisions of Articles 77 and 78.

Article 80

1. A l'exception de ce qui peut être convenu dans les accords particuliers de tutelle passés en vertu des paragraphes 3, 4 et 6, plaçant chaque territoire sous le régime international de Tutelle, et jusqu'à ce que ces accords aient été conclus, aucune disposition du présent chapitre ne sera interprétée comme modifiant directement ou indirectement, en aucune manière, les droits quelconques d'aucun Etat ou d'aucun peuple ou les termes d'instruments internationaux en vigueur auxquels des Etats membres peuvent être parties.

2. Le paragraphe 1 du présent Article ne doit pas être interprété comme justifiant un retard ou un ajournement de la négociation ou de la conclusion d'accords destinés à placer des territoires sous mandat et d'autres territoires sous le régime international de Tutelle, ainsi qu'il est prévu au paragraphe 3 qui peuvent être conclus en application des dispositions des Articles 77 et 78.

Article 81

1. The trusteeship agreement in each case shall include the terms under which the territory will be administered and designate the authority which shall exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the United Nations itself.

2. There may also be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreements made under Article 47.

Article 82

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives as provided for in paragraph 1 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the

Article 81

1. L'accord de Tutelle fixe, dans chaque cas, les conditions dans lesquelles le territoire sera administré et désignera l'autorité qui assurera l'administration du territoire sous Tutelle. Cette autorité, qui pourra être un Etat ou plusieurs ou l'Organisation des Nations Unies elle-même, sera désignée ci-après sous le nom d'autorité chargée de l'administration.

2. Tout accord de Tutelle peut désigner une ou plusieurs zones stratégiques, comprenant une partie ou la totalité du territoire sous Tutelle, sans préjudice de tout accord spécial conclu en application de l'Article 47.

Article 82

1. En ce qui concerne les zones stratégiques, toutes les fonctions dévolues à l'Organisation des Nations Unies, y compris l'approbation des termes de la Tutelle ainsi que de la modification et de l'amendement éventuel de ceux-ci sont exercées par le Conseil de Sécurité.

2. Les buts essentiels prévus au paragraphe 1 s'appliquent aux populations de chacune des zones stratégiques.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité tout en respectant les dispositions des accords de Tutelle et sous réserve d'exigences de la sécurité, aura recours à l'assistance d.

assistance of the Trusteeship Council provided for in paragraph 11 below to perform those functions of the United Nations under the international trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 83

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to insure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority shall be empowered to make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations undertaken by the administering authority for the Security Council in this regard and for local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

Article 84

The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

Conseil de Tutelle prévu au paragraphe 11, dans l'exercice des fonctions que les Nations, Unies assument du fait du régime de Tutelle en matière politique, économique et sociale, et en matière d'instruction, dans les zones stratégiques.

Article 83

L'autorité chargée de l'administration a le devoir de veiller à ce que le territoire sous Tutelle contribue au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales. A cette fin, elle a le droit d'utiliser des contingents volontaires, les facilités et l'aide du territoire pour remplir les obligations qu'elle a contractées à cet égard envers le Conseil de Sécurité et pour assurer la défense du territoire sous Tutelle, le respect de la loi et le maintien de l'ordre intérieur.

Article 84

En ce qui concerne les accords de Tutelle relatifs à toutes les zones qui ne sont pas désignées comme zones stratégiques, les fonctions de l'Organisation y compris l'approbation des termes de ces accords et de leur modification ou amendement, sont exercées par l'Assemblée Générale.

CHAPTER XII (B)

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XII (B)

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Article 85

The Trusteeship Council, in order to assist the General Assembly to carry out those functions under the trusteeship system not reserved to the Security Council, shall operate under the authority of the General Assembly.

Composition

Article 86

The Trusteeship Council shall consist of specially qualified representatives designated as follows: (a) one each by the states administering trust territories; (b) one each by the states mentioned by name in Article 23 which are not administering trust territories; and (c) one each by a sufficient number of other states elected for three-year periods by the General Assembly in order that the total number of representatives is equally divided between administering and non-administering states.

CHAPTER XII (B)

LE CONSEIL DE TUTELLE

Article 85

Il est créé un Conseil de Tutelle qui fonctionne sous l'autorité de l'Assemblée Générale afin de l'assister dans l'exercice des fonctions que le régime de Tutelle ne réserve pas au Conseil de Sécurité.

Composition

Article 86

Le Conseil de Tutelle est composé de représentants spécialement qualifiés, et désignés: (a) par chacun des Etats chargés d'administrer des territoires sous Tutelle, à raison d'un par Etat; (b) par chacun des Etats désignés nommément à l'Article 23 et n'administrant pas de territoires sous Tutelle, à raison d'un par Etat; et (c) par d'autre Etats élus pour trois ans par l'Assemblée Générale, à raison d'un représentant par Etat, et de manière que le nombre total des représentants se partage également entre les Etats qui administrent des territoires sous Tutelle et ceux qui n'en administrent pas.

Functions and Powers

Article 87

The Trusteeship Council, in carrying out its functions may: (a) consider reports submitted by the administering authority; (b) accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority; (c) provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and (d) take these and other actions in conformity with the trusteeship agreements.

Article 88

The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority in each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

Procedures

Article 89

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure and the method of selecting its president.

2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules of procedure. These rules shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of the members of the Council.

Fonctions et Pouvoirs

Article 87

Le Conseil de Tutelle a qualité, dans l'exercice de ses fonctions, (a) pour examiner les rapports qui lui sont soumis par l'autorité chargée de l'administration; (b) recevoir des pétitions et les examiner en counsultation avec cette autorité; (c) faire procéder à des visites périodiques dans les territoires administrés par ladite autorité à des dates convenues avec elle; (d) prendre ces dispositions et toutes autres conformément aux accords de Tutelle.

Article 88

Pour chaque territoire relevant de la compétence de l'Assemblée Générale, l'autorité chargée de l'administration adresse à l'Assemblée un rapport annuel rédigé d'après un questionnaire établi par le Conseil de Tutelle, portant sur les progrès de la population du territoire dans les domaines politique, économique et social, et dans celui de l'instruction.

Procédure

Article 89

1. Le Conseil de Tutelle adopte son règlement et fixe le mode de désignation de son Président.

2. Il se réunit comme le prescrit son règlement. Celui-ci comprend une disposition prévoyant la convocation du Conseil à la demande de la majorité de ses membres.

Article 91

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and, in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned, of specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 63.

Article 91

Le Conseil de tutelle recourt, quand il y a lieu, à l'assistance du Conseil économique et social et, pour les questions relevant de leurs compétences respectives, à celle des institutions reliées à l'Organisation conformément aux dispositions de l'Article 63.

CHAPTER XIII

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

ALL ARTICLES REVISED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS
at its Seventh Meeting, June 13, 1945
AND APPROVED BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
at its Eighteenth Meeting, June 13, 1945

CHAPTER XIII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 74

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

CHAPITRE XIII

DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES

Article 74

1. Tout traité et accord international, conclu par un membre des Nations Unies après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Charte, sera le plus tôt possible enregistré au Secrétariat et publié par celui-ci.

2. Aucune des parties à un traité ou à un accord international qui n'aura pas été enregistré conformément aux dispositions de l'article 74 ne pourra invoquer ledit traité ou accord devant un organe quelconque de l'Organisation.

Article [illegible]

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the members of the United Nations under the present Charter and any other international obligations to which they are subject, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

Article 76

The United Nations shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

Article 77

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

Article [illegible]

En cas de contradiction entre les obligations assumées par les membres des Nations Unies en vertu de la présente Charte et toutes autres obligations internationales auxquelles ils sont soumis, les obligations imposées par la présente Charte prévaudront.

Article [illegible]

L'Organisation jouit, sur le territoire de chacun de ses Membres, du statut juridique nécessaire à l'exercice de ses fonctions et à l'accomplissement de sa tâche.

Article [illegible]

1. L'Organisation jouit, sur le territoire de chacun de ses Membres, des privilèges et immunités nécessaires à l'accomplissement de sa tâche.

2. Les représentants des Membres de l'Organisation et les fonctionnaires de l'Organisation jouissent également des privilèges et immunités nécessaires pour exercer en toute indépendance leurs fonctions au service de l'Organisation.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the members of the Organization for this purpose.

3. L'Assemblée Générale peut faire des recommandations en vue de fixer les détails d'applications des paragraphes 1 et 2 du présent article ou proposer aux Membres de l'Organisation des conventions à cet effet.

CHAPTER XIV

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XIV

TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 79

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 47,* as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 46,** the States parties to the Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declaration, consult with one another and as occasion arises with other members of the Organization with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

CHAPITRE XIV

DISPOSITIONS TRANSITOIRES

Article 79

En attendant l'entrée en vigueur des accords spéciaux mentionnés à l'Article 47, qui de l'avis du Conseil de Sécurité, lui permettront de commencer à assumer les responsabilités qui lui incombent en application de l'Article 46, les Etats parties à la Déclaration des Quatre Nations, signée à Moscou, le 30 octobre 1943 et la France, se concerteront entre eux et, s'il y a lieu, avec d'autres membres de l'Organisation, conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 5 de cette Déclaration, en vue de prendre en commun, au nom de l'Organisation, toute action qui pourrait être nécessaire pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

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* D.O., Ch. VIII, Sec. B, par. 5

** D.O., Ch VIII, Sec. B, par. 4

Article [illegible]

No provision of the Charter should preclude action taken or authorized in relation to enemy states as a result of the present war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

Article [illegible]

Aucune disposition de la présente Charte n'interdit aux gouvernements qui en ont la responsabilité de prendre ou d'autoriser à l'égard des Etats ennemis, les mesures qui seraient nécessaires à la suite de la présente guerre.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 382 (ENG., FR.)
CO/157
June 18, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XV

AMENDMENTS AND RATIFICATION

Article 81

A general conference of the Members of the United Nations may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly with the concurrence of the Security Council voting in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI, Section C, paragraph 2, for the purpose of reviewing the Charter. Each member shall have one vote in the Conference. Any alterations of the Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the Conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization including all of the permanent Members of the Security Council. If such a general conference has not been held before the tenth annual meeting of the Assembly following the entry into force of the

CHAPITRE XV

AMENDEMENTS ET RATIFICATION

Article 81

L'Assemblée Générale, par un vote à la majorité des deux-tiers et avec l'approbation du Conseil de Sécurité votant conformément aux dispositions du Chapitre VI, Section C, paragraphe 2, pourra décider de la réunion d'une conférence générale des membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, en vue d'une révision de la Charte, et en fixer la date et le lieu. Chaque membre de l'Organisation disposera d'une voix à la conférence. Toute modification a la Charte recommandée par la Conférence à la majorité des deux-tiers prendra effet lorsqu'elle aura été ratifiée par les 2/3 des membres de l'Organisation, y compris tous les membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité, conformément à leurs règles constitutionelles. Si cette conférence n'a eté convoquée avant la dixième session annuelle de l'Assemblée qui suivra l'entrée en vigueur de la

Charter, the proposal to call such a general conference shall be placed on the agenda of that meeting of the Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a simple majority of the Assembly and by any seven members of the Security Council.

Amendments should come into force for all members of the Organization when they have been adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the Members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization, including all of the permanent Members of the Security Council.

Article 82

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary General of the Organization when he has been elected.

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications

Charte, une proposition de convocation sera inscrite à l'ordre du jour de cette session, et la conférence sera réunie s'il en est ainsi décidé par l'Assemblée à la majorité absolue et par 7 des membres du Conseil de Sécurité.

Les amendements entreront en vigueur pour tous les membres de l'Organisation quand ils auront été adoptés à la majorité des 2/3 des membres de l'Assemblée Généràle et ratifiés conformément à leurs règles constitutionnelles respectives par les deux-tiers des membres de l'Organisation, y compris tous les membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité.

Article 82

1. La présente Charte sera ratifiée par les Etats signataires conformément à leurs règles constitutionnelles.

2. Les ratifications seront déposées auprès du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amerique, qui notifiera chaque dépôt à tous les Etats signataires ainsi qu'au Secrétaire Général de l'Organisation, lorsque celui-ci aura été élu.

3. La présente Charte entrera en vigueur après le dépôt des ratifications

by the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of such deposit shall be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it subsequently will become members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

Article 83

The present Charter, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

In faith whereof the Representatives of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

par les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, l'Union des Républiques Soviétiques Socialistes, la République de Chine, la France et la majorité des autres Etats signataires. Un procès-verbal des dépôts est dressé par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique qui en communique les copies à tous les Etats signataires.

4. Les Etats signataires de la présente Charte et qui la ratifient par la suite deviennent membres des Nations Unies à la date du dépôt de leurs ratifications respectives.

Article 83

La présente Charte, dont les textes chinois, anglais, français, russe et espagnol feront egalement foi, sera deposée dans les archives du gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Des copies en certifiées conforme en seront remises par lui aux gouvernements des autres Etats signataires.

En foi de quoi, les représentants des Nations Unies ont signé la présente Charte.

Done at the City of San Francisco the twenty-third day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-five.

Fait a San Francisco, le vingt-trois juin mil neuf cent. quarante cinq.

Argentina:

Australia:

Belgium:

etc.

DRAFT CHARTER OF THE
UNITED NATIONS, JUNE 21 1945

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1140 (ENG., FR.)
CO/179
June 21, 1945

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

Attached: Docs. 1033, 11[illegible], 1056, 112[illegible], 1068, 1128, 11[illegible], 1131, 110[illegible], 112[illegible], 1057, 11[illegible], 1134, 113[illegible], 113[illegible], 1058, 11[illegible], 1136, 11[illegible]

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TENTATIVE DRAFTS OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS,* SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

PROJETS PRELIMINAIRES DE REDACTION PROPOSE PAR LE COMITE DE COORDINATION ET LE COMITE CONSULTATIF DE JURISTES,* SOUS RESERVE DE L'APPROBATION DEFINITIVE DU COMITE DE COORDINATION

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*Chapters XII, XII(X) and XII(Y) have not yet been reviewed by the Advisory Committee of Jurists.

*Les Chapitres XII, XII(X) et XII(Y) n'ont pas encore été révisés par le Comité Consultatif de Juristes.

CHAPTER I

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

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Doc. 1033 (ENG., FR.)
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June 17, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TENTATIVE DRAFT OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS, SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

PROJET PRELIMINAIRE DE REDACTION PROPOSE PAR LE COMITE DE COORDINATION ET LE COMITE CONSULTATIF DE JURISTES, SOUS RESERVE DE L'APPROBATION DEFINITIVE DU COMITE DE COORDINATION

CHAPTE

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
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June 17, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER I

PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

Purposes

Article 1

The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

CHAPITRE I

BUTS ET PRINCIPES

Buts

Article 1

Les buts des Nations Unies sont les suivants:

1. Maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales et à cette fin: prendre des mesures collectives efficaces en vue de prévenir et d'écarter les menaces à la paix et de réprimer tout acte d'agression ou autre rupture de la paix, et réaliser par des moyens pacifiques, conformément aux principes de la justice et du droit international, l'ajustement ou le règlement de differends ou de situations, de caractère international, susceptibles d'amener à une rupture de la paix;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion; and

4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Principles

Article 2

The Organization and its members, in pursuit of the purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

2. Développer entre les nations des relations amicales fondées sur le respect du principe de l'égalité des droits des peuples et de leur droit à disposer librement d'eux-mêmes, et prendre toutes autres mesures propres à consolider la paix du monde;

3. Réaliser la coopération internationale en résolvant les problèmes internationaux d'ordre économique, social, intellectuel et humanitaire, en développant et en encourageant le respect des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales pour tous, sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue ou de religion;

4. Etre un centre où s'harmonisent les efforts des nations vers ces fins communes.

Principes

Article 2

L'Organisation et ses membres, dans la poursuite des buts énoncés à l'Article 1, agiront conformément aux principes suivants:

1. L'Organisation est fondée sur le principe de l'égalité souveraine de tous ses membres;

2. All members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

3. All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, and security, and justice, are not endangered.

4. All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

5. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The United Nations shall ensure that states not members act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

2. Les membres de l'Organisation afin d'assurer à tous la jouissance des droits et avantages résultant de leur qualité de membre, doivent remplir de bonne foi les obligations qu'ils ont assumées aux termes de la présente Charte;

3. Les membres de l'Organisation régleront leurs différends internationaux par des moyens pacifiques, de telle manière que la paix et la sécurité internationales ainsi que la justice ne soient pas mises en danger;

4. Les membres de l'Organisation s'abstiendront, dans leurs relations internationales, de recourir à la menace ou à l'emploi de la force contre l'intégrité territoriale ou l'indépendance politique de tout Membre ou Etat, ou de toute autre manière incompatible avec les buts des Nations Unies.

5. Les membres de l'Organisation donneront à celle-ci pleine assistance dans toute action entreprise par elle conformément aux dispositions de la présente Charte et s'abstiendront de prêter assistance à un Etat contre lequel l'Organisation aura entrepris une action préventive ou coercitive;

6. L'Organisation fera en sorte que les Etats non-membres de l'Organisation agissent conformément à ces principes dans la mesure nécessaire au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

7. Aucune disposition de la présente Charte n'autorise les Nations Unies à intervenir dans des affaires qui relèvent essentiellement de la compétence nationale d'un Etat ni n'oblige les membres à soumettre des affaires de ce genre à une procédure de règlement prévue dans la présente Charte; toutefois ce principe ne porte en rien atteinte à l'application des mesures de coercition prévues au Chapitre VII.

*The United Nations Conference
on International Organization*

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June 21, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER II

MEMBERSHIP

Article 3

The original members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration of the United Nations of January 1, 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 82.

Article 4

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

CHAPITRE II

MEMBRES

Article 3

Sont membres originaires des Nations Unies les Etats qui, ayant participé à la Conférence des Nations Unies pour l'organisation internationale à San Francisco ou ayant antérieurement signé la Déclaration des Nations Unies, en date du 1er janvier 1942, signent la présente Charte et la ratifient conformément à l'article 82.

Article 4

1. Peuvent devenir membres des Nations Unies tous autres Etats pacifiques qui acceptent les obligations de la présente Charte et qui, au jugement de l'Organisation, sont capables de les remplir et disposés à le faire.

2. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

3. The action of the General Assembly shall be promptly communicated by the Secretary General to the Government of the United States of America, as the depositary of the Charter, and to the Governments of all other members of the United Nations.

Article 5

A member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Article 6

A member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the principles contained in the present Chapter may be expelled from the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

2. L'admission comme membre des Nations Unies de tout Etat remplissant ces conditions se fait par décision de l'Assemblée Générale sur recommandation du Conseil de Sécurité.

3. La décision de l'Assemblée Générale est communiquée aussitôt par le Secrétaire Général au gouvernement des Etats Unis d'Amérique en sa qualité de dépositaire de la Charte et aux gouvernements de tous les autres membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

Article 5

Tout membre de l'Organisation contre lequel des mesures préventives ou coercitives ont été prises par le Conseil de Sécurité, peut être suspendu par l'Assemblée Générale, sur recommandation du Conseil de Sécurité, de l'exercice des droits et privilèges inhérents à la qualité de membre. L'exercice de ces droits et privilèges peut être rétabli par une décision du Conseil de Sécurité.

Article 6

Tout membre de l'Organisation qui a commis des infractions répétées aux principes contenus dans la présente Charte peut être exclu de l'Organisation par l'Assemblée Générale, sur recommandation du Conseil de Sécurité.

CHAPTER I

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TENTATIVE DRAFT OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS, SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

PROJET PRELIMINAIRE DE REDACTION PROPOSE PAR LE COMITE DE COORDINATION ET LE COMITE CONSULTATIF DE JURISTES, SOUS RESERVE DE L'APPROBATION DEFINITIVE DU COMIT DE COORDINATION

CHAPTER III

ORGANS

Article 7

1. There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations: a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 8

The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in the principal and subsidiary organs.

CHAPITRE III

ORGANES

Article 7

1. Il est créé comme organes principaux de l'organisation des Nations Unies: une Assemblée Générale, un Conseil de Sécurité, un Conseil Economique et Social, une Cour Internationale de Justice et un Secrétariat.

2. Les organes subsidiaires qui se révèleraient nécessaires pourront être créés conformément à la présente Charte.

Article 8

Aucune restriction ne sera imposée par l'Organisation à l'accès des hommes et des femmes, dans des conditions égales, à toutes les fonctions dans ses organes principaux et subsidiaires.

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on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER IV

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Composition

Article 10

The General Assembly shall consist of all the members of the United Nations. Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

CHAPITRE IV

L'ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE

Composition

Article 10

L'Assemblée Générale se compose de tous les membres des Nations Unies. Chaque membre a cinq représentants au plus à l'Assemblée Générale.

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*CO/133 (1) was a purely linguistic revision affecting only the Russian text.

*CO/133 (1) ne contient qu'une simple révision de forme qui ne porte que sur le texte russe.

CHAPTER IV

Functions and Powers

Article 11

The General Assembly may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12(X), may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such questions or matters.

Article 12

1. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members or to the Security Council or both.

Fonctions et Pouvoirs

Article 11

L'Assemblée Générale peut discuter toutes questions ou affaires rentrant dans le cadre de la Charte ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs et fonctions de l'un quelconque des Organes prévus dans la Charte, et, sous réserve des dispositions de l'Article 12(X), faire à ce sujet des recommandations aux membres des Nations Unies, au Conseil de Sécurité, ou aux membres et au Conseil.

Article 12

1. L'Assemblée Générale peut étudier les principes généraux de coopération pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, y compris les principes régissant le désarmement et la réglementation des armements, et faire sur ces principes des recommandations soit aux membres, soit au Conseil de Sécurité, soit aux membres et au Conseil.

2. The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any Member of the United Nations, or by the Security Council, or by a non-member State in accordance with the provisions of Article 38, paragraph 2, and, except as provided in Article 12(X), may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned or to the Security Council or both. A question on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

3. The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

4. The powers of the General Assembly set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall not limit the general scope of Article 11.

2. L'Assemblée Générale peut discuter toutes questions se rattachant au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, dont elle aura été saisie par une des Nations Unies ou par le Conseil de Sécurité, ou par un Etat non-membre conformément aux dispositions de l'article 38, paragraphe 2, et, sous réserve de l'article 12(X) faire sur ces questions des recommandations soit à l'Etat ou aux Etats intéressés, soit au Conseil de Sécurité, soit aux Etats et au Conseil. Toute question de ce genre qui appelle une action sera renvoyée au Conseil de Sécurité par l'Assemblée Générale, avant ou après discussion.

3. L'Assemblée Générale peut attirer l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité sur les situations susceptibles de mettre en danger la paix et la sécurité internationales.

4. Les pouvoirs de l'Assemblée Générale énumérés dans les 3 paragraphes précédents ne limitent pas la portée générale de l'article 11.

Article 12(X)

1. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

2. The Secretary General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Article 13

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

a. promoting international cooperation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;

Article 12(X)

1. Tant que le Conseil de de Sécurité remplit, à l'égard d'un différend ou d'une situation quelconque, les fonctions qui lui sont attribuées par la présente Charte, l'Assemblée Générale ne doit faire aucune recommandation sur ce différend ou cette situation, à moins d'y être invitée par le Conseil de Sécurité.

2. Le Secrétaire Général, avec l'assentiment du Conseil de Sécurité, porte à la connaissance de l'Assemblée Générale, lors de chaque session, les affaires relatives au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales dont s'occupe le Conseil de Sécurité, et il avise l'Assemblée Générale ou, si l'Assemblée Générale ne siège pas, les membres de l'Organisation, dès que le Conseil de Sécurité cesse de s'occuper desdites affaires.

Article 13

1. L'Assemblée Générale provoque des études et fait des recommandations en vue de:

a. développer la coopération internationale dans le domaine politique et d'encourager le développement progressif du droit international et sa codification;

b. promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields and assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph b above are set forth in Chapters IX and IX(X).

Article 14

Subject to the provisions of Article 12(X), the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the provisions of the present Charter setting forth the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

b. développer la coopération internationale dans le domaine économique, social, intellectuel, de l'éducation, de la santé publique et de faciliter pour tous, sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue ou de religion, la jouissance des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales.

2. Les autres responsabilités, fonctions et pouvoirs de l'Assemblée Générale dans les questions mentionnées au paragraphe b ci-dessus sont énoncées au chapitre IX-X

Article 14

Sous réserve des dispositions de l'Article 12(X), l'Assemblée Générale peut recommander les mesures propres à assurer l'ajustement pacifique de toute situation, quelle qu'en soit l'origine, qui lui semble de nature à compromettre la prospérité générale ou les relations amicales entre nations les situations résultant y compris les situations résultant d'une infraction aux dispositions de la présente Charte énonçant les buts et les principes des Nations Unies.

Article 15

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council; these reports shall include an account of the measures that the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

2. The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other bodies of the Organization.

Article 16

The General Assembly shall have power to approve the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated a strategic, and to perform such other functions as are assigned to it under Chapters XII(X) and XII(Y).

Article 17

1. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization.

Article 15

1. L'Assemblée Générale reçoit et examine les rapports annuels et les rapports speciaux du Conseil de Sécurité: ces rapports comprennent un compte rendu des mesures que le Conseil de Sécurité a adoptées ou appliquées pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

2. L'Assemblée Générale reçoit et examine les rapports des autres organes.

Article 16

L'Assemblée Générale a le pouvoir d'approuver les accords de tutelle pour des zones non désignées comme stratégiques et d'exercer toutes autres fonctions qui lui incombent aux termes des Chapitres XII(X) et XII(Y).

Article 17

1. L'Assemblée Générale examine et approuve le budget de l'Organisation.

2. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies referred to in Article 60 and shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

3. The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

Voting

Article 18

1. Each member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the General Assembly.

2. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member.

2. L'Assemblée Générale examine et approuve tous arrangements financiers et budgétaires passées avec les institutions spécialisées visées à l'Article 60 et examine les budgets administratifs des dites institutions en vue de leur adresser des recommandations.

3. Les dépenses de l'Organisation sont supportées par les Membres dans les conditions fixées par l'Assemblée Générale.

Vote

Article 18

1. Chaque membre des Nations Unies dispose d'une voix à l'Assemblée Générale.

2. Un membre en retard dans le paiement de sa contribution aux dépenses de l'Organisation ne peut participer aux votes si le montant de ses arriérés est égal ou supérieur à la contribution due par lui. pour les deux années complètes écoulées. L'Assemblée Générale peut néanmoins autoriser ce membre à participer aux votes si elle constate que le manquement est dû à des circonstances indépendantes de sa volonté.

Article 19

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two thirds majority of those present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non permanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of the members of the United Nations which are to designate the members on the Trusteeship Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 86(c), the admission of new members to the United Nations, the expulsion of members, the suspension of the rights and privileges of members, questions relating to the operations of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions. Decisions on other questions - including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority - shall be made by a majority of those present and voting.

Procedure

Article 20

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the United Nations.

Article 19

Les décisions de l'Assemblée Générale sur les questions importantes sont prises à la majorité des deux-tiers des membres présents et votant. Sont considérées, à cet effet, comme questions importantes: les recommandations relatives au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, l'élection des membres non permanents du Conseil de Sécurité, l'élection des membres du Conseil Economique et Social, l'élection des membres des Nations Unies qui auront à désigner les membres du Conseil de Tutelle conformément aux dispositions de l'article 86(c), l'admission de nouveaux membres dans les Nations Unies, l'exclusion de membres, la suspension des droits et privilèges de membres, les questions relatives au fonctionnement du régime de tutelle et les questions budgétaires. Les décisions sur les autres questions - y compris l'établissement de nouvelles catégories de questions à trancher à la majorité des deux-tiers - seront prises à la majorité des membres présents et votant.

Procédure

Article 20

L'Assemblée Générale tient une session annuelle régulière et, lorsque les circonstances l'exigent, des sessions extraordinaires. Celles-ci sont convoquées par le Secrétaire Général sur la demande du Conseil de Sécurité ou de la majorité des membres des Nations Unies.

CHAPTER IV

Article 21	**Article 21**
The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall elect its President for each session.	L'Assemblée Générale établit son règlement intérieur. Elle désigne son président pour chaque session.
Article 22	**Article 22**
The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.	L'Assemblée Générale peut créer les organes subsidiaires qu'elle juge nécessaires à l'accomplissement de ses fonctions.

CHAPTER V

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TENTATIVE DRAFT OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS, SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE	PROJET PRELIMINAIRE DE REDACTION PROPOSE PAR LE COMITE DE COORDINATION ET LE COMITE CONSULTATIF DE JURISTES, SOUS RESERVE DE L'APPROBATION DEFINITIVE DU COMITE DE COORDINATION

CHAPTER V

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER V

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Composition

Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven members of the United Nations. The United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of

CHAPITRE V

LE CONSEIL DE SECURITE

Composition

Article 23

1. Le Conseil de Sécurité se compose de onze membres. Les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le Royaume-Uni de Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, l'Union des Républiques Soviétiques Socialistes, la République de Chine et la France sont membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité Six autres membres sont élus, à titre de membres non-permanents, par l'Assemblée Générale qui tiendra spécialement compte, en premier lieu de la contribution de ces membres au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales et aux autres fins de l'Organisation, et aussi d'une répartition géographique équitable.

2. Les membres non-permanents sont élus pour une période de deux ans. Toutefois, lors de la

two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members, however, three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

Primary Responsibility

Article 24

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

première élection des membres non-permanents, trois seront élus pour une période d'un an. Les membres sortants ne sont pas immédiatement rééligibles.

3. Chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité est représenté par un délégué.

Responsabilité principale

Article 24

1. Afin d'assurer l'action rapide et efficace de l'Organisation, ses membres confèrent au Conseil de Sécurité la responsabilité principale du maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales et reconnaissent que, en s'acquittant des devoirs que lui impose cette responsabilité, le Conseil de Sécurité agit en leur nom.

2. Dans l'accomplissement de ces devoirs, le Conseil de Sécurité agira conformément aux buts et principes de l'Organisation. Les pouvoirs accordés au Conseil de Sécurité pour lui permettre d'accomplir les dits devoirs sont définis aux Chapitres VI, VII et VIII.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité soumet pour examen, des rapports annuels et, le cas échéant, des rapports spéciaux à l'Assemblée Générale.

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Article 25

The members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter.

Article 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee, plans to be submitted to the members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

Voting

Article 27

Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

Article 28

Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

Article 25

Les membres de l'Organisation conviennent d'accepter et d'appliquer les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité conformément aux dispositions de la présente Charte.

Article 26

Afin de favoriser l'établissement et le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales en ne détournant vers les armements que le minimum des ressources humaines et économiques du monde, le Conseil de Sécurité est chargé d'élaborer, avec l'assistance du Comité d'Etat-Major, des plans qui seront soumis aux membres de l'Organisation en vue d'établir un système de réglementation des armements.

Votant

Article 27

Chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité dispose d'une voix.

Article 28

Les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité sur des questions de procédure sont prises par un vote affirmatif de sept membres.

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Article 29

Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Articles __ to __ inclusive, and under the last sentence of paragraph __ of Article __ a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

Procedure

Article 30

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the seat of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the Government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the seat of the Organization as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.

Article 31

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 29

Les décisions du Conseil de Sécurité sur tout autres questions sont prises par un vote affirmatif de sept de ses membres, comprenant les voix de tous les membres permanents, étant entendu que, dans les décisions prises aux termes des Articles __ à __ inclus, et de la dernière phrase de l'Article __, paragraphe __, une partie à un différend s'abstient de voter.

Procédure

Article 30

1. Le Conseil de Sécurité est organisé de manière à pouvoir exercer ses fonctions en permanence. A cet effet chaque membre du Conseil de Sécurité aura en tout temps un représentant au siège de l'Organisation.

2. Le Conseil de Sécurité tient des réunions périodiques auxquelles chacun de ses membres peut, s'il le désire, se faire représenter par un membre de son gouvernement ou par quelqu'autre représentant spécialement désigné.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité peut tenir des réunions à tous endroits, autres que le siège de l'Organisation, qu'il juge les plus propres à faciliter sa tâche.

Article 31

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut créer les organes subsidiaires qu'il juge nécessaires à l'exercice de ses fonctions.

CHAPTER V

Article 32

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

Article 33

Any member of the United Nations may participate in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that member are specially affected.

Article 34

Any member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state not a member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of a state which is not a member of the United Nations.

Article 32

Le Conseil de Sécurité établit son règlement intérieur dans lequel il fixe le mode de désignation de son Président.

Article 33

Tout membre de l'Organisation peut participer à la discussion de toute question soumise au Conseil de Sécurité, chaque fois que celui-ci estime que les intérêts de ce membre sont particulièrement affectés.

Article 34

Tout membre de l'Organisation qui n'est pas représenté au Conseil de Sécurité, ou tout Etat qui n'est pas membre de l'Organisation, s'il est partie À un différend examiné par le Conseil de Sécurité, est invité À participer aux discussions relatives À ce différend. Le Conseil de Sécurité détermine les conditions qu'il estime justes de la participation d'un Etat qui n'est pas membre de l'Organisation.

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER VI

PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 36

1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

CHAPITRE VI

REGLEMENT PACIFIQUE DES DIFFERENDS

Article 36

1. Les parties à un différen dont la prolongation est susceptible de menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, en rechercheront, avant tout, la solution par voie de négociation, d'enquete, de médiation, de conciliation, d'arbitrage, de règlement judiciaire, de recours aux organismes ou accords régionaux, ou par d'autres moyens pacifiques de leur choix.

2. Le Conseil de Sécurité, s'il le juge nécessaire, invite les parties à régler leurs différends par de tels moyens.

Article 37

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 38

1. Any member of the United Nations may bring any dispute or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 37 to the attention of the Security Council, or of the General Assembly which will act in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 12X.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

Article 37

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut enquêter sur tout différend ou toute situation susceptible d'entraîner un désaccord entre nations ou d'engendrer un différend, afin de déterminer si sa prolongation semble devoir menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

Article 38

1. Tout membre de l'Organisation peut porter un différend ou une situation de la nature définie à l'article 37, à l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité, ou de l'Assemblée, Générale qui agit conformément aux dispositions des articles 12 et 12X.

2. Un Etat qui n'est pas membre de l'Organisation peut porter à l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité ou de l'Assemblée Générale tout différend auquel il est partie, pourvu qu'il accepte préalablement, aux fins de ce différend, les obligations de réglement pacifique prévues par la présente Charte.

Article 39

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 36 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

2. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

3. In making recommendations under this Article the Security Council should take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 40

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 36 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

Article 39

1. Le Conseil de Sécurité peut, à tout moment de l'évolution d'un différend de la nature définie à l'Article 36 ou d'une situation analogue, recommander les procédures ou méthodes d'ajustement appropriées.

2. Le Conseil de Sécurité prendra en considération toutes procédures déjà adoptées par les parties pour le règlement de ce différend.

3. En faisant les recommandations prévues au présent article, le Conseil de Sécurité tiendra compte du fait que, d'une manière générale, les différends d'ordre juridique doivent être soumis par les parties à la Cour Internationale de Justice, conformément aux dispositions du Statut de la Cour.

Article 40

1. Si les parties à un différend de la nature définie à l'Article 36, ne parviennent pas à le régler par les moyens indiqués audit Article, ils le soumettent au Conseil de Sécurité.

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 39 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 41

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 36-40 of this Chapter, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

2. Si le Conseil de Sécurité estime que la prolongation du différend est, en fait, susceptible de menacer le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, il décide s'il doit agir en application de l'Article 39 ou recommander tels termes de règlement qu'il juge appropriés.

Article 41

Sans préjudice des dispositions des Articles 36-40 du présent Chapitre, le Conseil de Sécurité peut, si toutes les parties à un différend le demandent, faire des recommandations à celles-ci, en vue d'un règlement pacifique de ce différend.

CHAPTER VII

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER VII

ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO THE PEACE, BREACHES OF THE PEACE AND ACTS OF AGGRESSION

Article 43

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of Articles 45 and 46, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Article 44

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or

CHAPITRE VII

ACTION EN CAS DE MENACES CONTRE LA PAIX, DE RUPTURES DE LA PAIX ET D'ACTES D'AGRESSION

Article 43

Le Conseil de Sécurité constate l'existence d'une menace contre la paix, d'une rupture de la paix ou d'un acte d'agression et fait des recommandations ou décide quelles mesures prévues par les articles 45 et 46 seront prises pour maintenir ou rétablir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

Article 44

Afin d'empêcher la situation de s'aggraver, le Conseil de Sécurité, avent de faire les recommandations ou de décider

deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 43, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

des mesures à prendre conformément à l'Article 43, peut appeler les parties intéressées à se conformer aux mesures provisoires qu'il juge nécessaires ou souhaitables. Ces mesures provisoires ne préjugent en rien les droits, les prétentions ou la position des parties intéressées. En cas de non execution de ces mesures provisoires, le Conseil de Sécurité tient dûment compte de cette défaillance.

Article 45

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Article 45

Le Conseil de Sécurité peut décider quelles mesures n'impliquant pas l'emploi de la force armée doivent être prises pour donner effet à ses décisions, et peut appeler les membres des Nations Unies à appliquer ces mesures. Celles-ci peuvent comprendre l'interruption complète ou partielle des relations économiques et des communications ferroviaires, maritimes aériennes, postales, télégraphiques, radio-électriques et des autres moyens de communication, ainsi que la rupture des relations diplomatiques

Article 46

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 45 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to

Article 46

Si le Conseil de Sécurité estime que les mesures prévues à l'Article 45 seraient inadéquates ou qu'elles se sont révélées telles, il peut entreprendre, au moyen de forces aériennes, navales ou

maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the United Nations.

Article 47

1. All members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security

terrestres, toute action qu'il juge nécessaire au maintien ou au rétablissement de la paix et de la sécurité internationales. Cette action peut comprendre des démonstrations, des mesures de blocus, et d'autres opérations exécutées par des forces aériennes, navales ou terrestres de membres des Nations Unies.

Article 47

1. Tous les membres des Nations Unies, afin de contribuer au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, s'engagent à mettre à la disposition du Conseil de Sécurité, sur sa demande et conformément à un accord spécial ou à des accords spéciaux, les forces armées, l'assistance et les facilités, y compris le droit de passage, nécessaires au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

2. L'accord ou les accords susvisés fixeront les effectifs et la nature de ces forces, leur degré de préparation et leur emplacement général, ainsi que la nature des facilités et de l'assistance à fournir.

3. L'accord ou les accords seront négociés aussitôt que possible, sur l'initiative du Conseil de Sécurité. Ils seront conclus entre le Conseil de Sécurité d'une part, et des Etats-Membres ou groupes d'Etats-

Council and groups of member states and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

Membres d'autre part et devront être ratifiés par les Etats signataires, selon leurs règles constitutionnelles.

Article 48

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under Article 47, invite that member, if the member so desires, to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that member's armed forces.

Article 48

Lorsque le Conseil de Sécurité a décidé de recourir à la force, il doit, avant d'appeler un membre non représenté au Conseil à fournir des forces armées en exécution des obligatio contractées en vertu de l'article 47, inviter ledit membre, si celui-ci le désire, à participer aux décisions du Conseil de Sécurité touchant l'emploi des contingents fournis par ce membre.

Article 49

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined, within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47, by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 49

Afin de permettre à l'Organisation de prendre d'urgence des mesures d'ordre militaire, des membres des Nations Unies maintie dront des contingents nationaux de forces aériennes immédiatement utilisables en vue de l'exécution combinée d'une action coercitive internationale. Dans les limites prévues par l'accord spécial ou les accords spéciaux visés à l'article 47, le Conseil de Sécurité, avec l'aide du Comité d'Etat-Major, fixe l'importance et le degré de préparation de ces contingents et établit des plans prévoyant leur action combinée.

Article 50

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 51

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces plased at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall consist of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires the participation of that member in its work.

Article 50

Les plans pour l'emploi de la force armée sont établis par le Conseil de Sécurité, avec l'aide du Comité d'Etat-Major.

Article 51

1. Il est établi un Comité d'Etat-Major chargé de conseiller et d'assister le Conseil de Sécurité pour tout ce qui concerne les moyens d'ordre militaire nécessaires au Conseil pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales, l'emploi et le commandement des forces mises à sa disposition, la réglementation des armements et le désarmement éventuel.

2. Le Comité d'Etat-Major se compose des chefs d'Etat-Major des membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité ou de leurs représentants. Il invite à participer à ses travaux tout membre des Nations Unies, qui n'est pas représenté au Comité d'une façon permanente, lorsque la présence de ce membre lui est nécessaire pour la bonne exécution de sa tâche.

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be dealt with subsequently.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with appropriate regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

Article 52

1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine.

2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the members of the United Nations directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they are members.

3. Le Comité est responsable, sous l'autorité du Conseil de Sécurité, de la direction stratégique de toutes forces armées mises à la disposition du Conseil. Les questions relatives au commandement de ces forces seront réglées ultérieurement.

4. Des sous-comités régionaux du Comité d'Etat-Major peuvent être établis par lui, avec l'autorisation du Conseil de Sécurité et après consultation des organismes régionaux appropriés.

Article 52

1. Les mesures nécessaires à l'exécution des décisions du Conseil de Sécurité pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales sont prises par tous les membres des Nations Unies ou certains d'entre eux, selon l'appréciation du Conseil.

2. Ces décisions sont exécutées par les membres des Nations Unies directement et grâce à leur action dans les organismes internationaux appropriés dont ils font partie.

Article 53	Article 53
The members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.	Les membres des Nations Unies doivent se prêter mutuellement assistance dans l'exécution des mesures arrêtées par le Conseil de Sécurité.
Article 54	Article 54
If preventive or enforcement measures against any state are taken by the Security Council, any other state, whether a member of the United Nations or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of these measures shall have the right to consult the Security Council with regard to a solution of those problems.	Si un Etat est l'objet de mesures préventives ou coercitives prises par le Conseil de Sécurité, tout autre Etat, membre des Nations Unies ou non, qui se trouve en présence de difficultés économiques particulières dues à l'exécution des dites mesures, a le droit de consulter le Conseil de Sécurité au sujet de la solution de ces difficultés.
Article 55	Article 55
Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member of the Organization, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by members in the exercise of this right of self-defense	Aucune disposition de la présente Charte ne porte atteinte au droit naturel de légitime défense, individuelle ou collective, dans le cas où un membre de l'Organisation est l'objet d'une agression armée, jusqu'à ce que le Conseil de Sécurité ait pris les mesures nécessaires pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales. Les mesures prises par des membres

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shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

dans l'exercice de ce droit de légitime défense sont immédiatement portées à la connaissance du Conseil de Sécurité et n'affectent en rien le pouvoir et le devoir qu'a le Conseil de Sécurité en vertu de la présente Charte d'agir à tout moment de la manière qu'il juge nécessaire pour maintenir ou rétablir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER VIII

REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 55

1. Nothing in the present Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the Organization.

2. The members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

CHAPITRE VIII

ACCORDS REGIONAUX

Article 55

2. Aucune disposition de la présente Charte ne s'oppose à l'existence d'accords ou d'organismes régionaux destinés à régler les affaires qui, touchant au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales, se prêtent à une action de caractère régional, pourvu que ces accords ou ces organismes et leur activité soient compatibles avec les buts et les principes de l'Organisation.

2. Les membres des Nations Unies qui constituent ces organismes ou qui ont conclu des accords feront tous leurs efforts pour régler d'une manière pacifique, par le moyen des dits accords ou organismes, les différends d'ordre local, avant de les soumettre au Conseil de Sécurité.

3. The Security Council should encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

4. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles 36 and 37.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité encouragera le développement du règlement pacifique des différends d'ordre local par le moyen de ces accords ou de ces organismes, soit sur l'initiative des Etats intéressés, soit sur renvoi du Conseil de Sécurité.

4. Le présent article n'affecte en rien l'application des articles 36 et 37.

Article 56

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against any enemy state, as described below, provided for pursuant to Article 80, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.

Article 56

1. Le Conseil de Sécurité utilisera, s'il y a lieu, les accords ou organismes susvisés pour l'application des mesures coercitives prises sous son autorité. Toutefois, aucune action coercitive ne sera entreprise en vertu d'accords régionaux ou par des organismes régionaux sans l'autorisation du Conseil de Sécurité; sont exceptées les mesures contre tout Etat ennemi au sens de la définition donnée ci-dessous, prévues en application de l'article 80 ou dans les accords régionaux dirigés contre la reprise, par un tel Etat, d'une politique d'agression, jusqu'au moment où l'Organisation pourra, à la demande des gouvernements intéressés, être chargée de la tâche de prévenir toute nouvelle agression de la part d'un tel Etat.

2. The term "enemy state" as used in paragraph 1 of this Article applies to any state which during the second world war has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

Article 57

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

2. Le terme "Etat ennemi", employé au paragraphe 1 de cet article s'applique à tout Etat qui, au cours de la seconde guerre mondiale, a été l'ennemi de l'un quelconque des signataires de la présente Charte.

Article 57

Le Conseil de Sécurité doit, en tout temps, être tenu pleinement au courant de toutes actions entreprises ou envisagées, en vertu d'accords régionaux ou par des organismes régionaux, pour le maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.

CHAPTER IX

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TENTATIVE DRAFT OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS, SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

PROJET PRELIMINAIRE DE REDACTION PROPOSE PAR LE COMITÉ DE COORDINATION ET LE COMITÉ CONSULTATIF DE JURISTES, SOUS RESERVE DE L'APPROBATION DEFINITIVE DU COMITÉ DE COORDINATION

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CHAPTER IX

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COOPERATION

Article 58

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote:

(a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

(b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation; and

CHAPITRE IX

COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIALE INTERNATIONALE

Article 58

En vue de créer les conditions de stabilité et de bien-être nécessaires pour assurer entre les nations des relations pacifiques et amicales fondées sur le respect du principe que les peuples sont égaux en droits et disposent d'eux-mêmes, les Nations Unies favoriseront:

(a) le relèvement des niveaux de vie, le plein emploi, et des conditions de progrès et de développement dans l'ordre économique et social;

(b) la solution des problèmes internationaux dans le domaine économique, social, de l'hygiène et des autres problèmes connexes; et la coopération internationale dans le domaine intellectuel et éducatif; et

(c) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Article 59

All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

Article 60

1. The various specialized agencies established by intergovernmental agreement, and having wide international responsibilities as defined in their basic instruments in economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 65.

2. Specialized agencies thus brought into relationship with the Organization are hereinafter referred to as "the specialized agencies".

(c) le respect universel et effectif des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales pour tous, sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue ou de religion.

Article 59

Les membres s'engagent, en vue d'atteindre les buts énoncés à l'article 58, à agir, tant conjointement que séparément, en coopération avec l'Organisation.

Article 60

1. Les institutions spécialisées créées par accord intergouvernementaux et pourvues, en vertu un de leurs actes de fondation, d'attributions internationales étendues, dans les domaines économique, social, intellectuel, de l'éducation, de la santé publique et autres domaines connexes, seront reliées à l'Organisation conformément aux dispositions de l'article 65.

2. Les institutions spécialisées ainsi reliées à l'Organisation sont désignées ci-après pas l'expression "Institutions spécialisées".

Article 61

The Organization shall make recommendations for the coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies.

Article 62

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any new specialized agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

Article 63

Responsibility for the discharge of the Organization's functions set forth in this Chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council, which shall have for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter IX (x).

Article 61

L'Organisation fait des recommandations en vue de coordonner les méthodes et activités des institutions spécialisées.

Article 62

L'Organisation provoque, lorsqu'il y a lieu, des négociations entre les Etats intéressés en vue de la création de nouvelles institutions spécialisées nécessaires à l'accomplissement des tâches énoncées à l'article 58.

Article 63

L'Assemblée Générale et, sous son autorité, le Conseil Economique et Social, lequel disposera, à cet effet, des pouvoirs à lui attribués aux termes du Chapitre IX (x) sont chargés de l'exécution des tâches mentionées au présent chapitre.

CHAPTER IX (X)

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

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CHAPTER IX (X)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Composition

Article 63

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate reelection.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

CHAPITRE IX (X)

CONSEIL ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL

Composition

Article 63

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social se compose de dix-huit membres des Nations Unies, élus par l'Assemblée Générale. Chaque membre du Conseil Economique et Social a un représentant.

2. Sous réserve des dispositions du paragraphe 3, six membres du Conseil Economique et Social sont élus chaque année pour une période de trois ans. Les membres sortants sont immédiatement rééligibles.

3. Dix-huit membres du Conseil Economique et Social sont désignés lors de la première élection. Le mandat de six de ces membres expirera au bout d'un an et celui de six autres membres, au bout de deux ans, selon les dispositions prises par l'Assemblée Générale.

CHAPTER X (X)

Functions and Powers

Article 64

1. The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.

2. It may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.

4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

Article 65

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into an agreement, approved by the General Assembly, with any of the agencies referred to in Article 66, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations.

Fonctions et Pouvoirs

Article 64

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social peut faire ou provoquer des études et des rapports sur des questions internationales dans les domaines économique, social, intellectuel, de l'éducation, de l'hygiène et autres domaines connexes et peut adresser des recommandations sur tout toutes ces questions à l'Assemblée Générale, aux membres et aux institutions spécialisées intéressées.

2. Il peut faire des recommandations en vue d'affirmer et d'assurer le respect des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales.

3. Il peut, en ce qui concerne les questions relevant de sa compétence, préparer des projets de convention destinés à être soumis à l'Assemblée Générale.

4. Il peut convoquer, conformément aux règles fixées par l'Organisation, des conférences internationales sur des questions relevant de sa compétence.

Article 65

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social peut conclure avec les institutions visées à l'article 66, des accords approuvés par l'Assemblée Générale fixant les conditions dans lesquelles elles seront reliées à l'organisation.

2. It may coordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations.

Article 66

1. The Economic and Social Council is authorized to take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized agencies. It is authorized to make arrangements with the members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those recommendations falling within its competence which are made by the General Assembly.

2. It may communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

Article 67

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

Article 68

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

2. Il peut coordonner l'activité des institutions spécialisées, en se concertant avec elles, en leur adressant des recommandations, ainsi qu'en adressant des recommandations à l'Assemblée Générale et aux membres des Nations Unies.

Article 66

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social est autorisé à prendre toutes mesures utiles pour recevoir des rapports réguliers des institutions spécialisées. Il est autorisé à prendre des arrangements avec les membres de l'Organisation et avec les institutions spécialisées pour recevoir des rapports sur les mesures prises en exécution de ses propres recommandations et des recommandations émanant de l'Assemblée Générale sur des objets relevant de la compétence du Conseil.

2. Il peut communiquer à l'Assemblée Générale des observations sur ces rapports.

Article 67

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut fournir des informations au Conseil de Sécurité et l'assiste si celui-ci le demande.

Article 68

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social, dans l'exécution des recommandations de l'Assemblée Générale, s'acquitte de toutes les fonctions qui relèvent de sa compétence.

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of the members of the United Nations and at the request of the specialized agencies.

3. It may perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter and such functions as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

Voting

Article 69

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting.

Procedure

Article 70

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

2. Il peut, avec l'approbation de l'Assemblée Générale, rendre les services qui peuvent lui être demandés par des membres de l'organisation ou par des institutions spécialisées.

3. Il peut s'acquitter des fonctions qui lui sont dévolues dans d'autres parties de la Charte et de toutes celles qui peuvent lui être attribuées par l'Assemblée Générale.

Votent

Article 69

1. Chaque membre du Conseil Economique et Social dispose d'une voix.

2. Les décisions du Conseil Economique et Social sont prises à la majorité des membres présents et votants.

Procédure

Article 70

Le Conseil Economique et Social institue des commissions pour les questions économiques et sociales et le développement des droits de l'homme ainsi que toutes autres commissions nécessaires à l'accomplissement de sa tâche.

Article 71

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

Article 72

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialized agencies.

Article 73

The Economic and Social Council may make wuitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate, with national organizations after consultation with the member concerned.

Article 71

Le Conseil Economique et Social, lorsqu'il discute d'une question qui interesse particulièrement un membre de l'Organisation, invitera celui-ci à participer, sans droit de vote, à ses délibérations.

Article 72

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut prendre toutes dispositions utiles pour que des représentants des institutions spécialisées participent, sans droit de vote, à ses délibérations et à celles des commissions instituées par lui, et pour que ses propres représentants participent aux délibérations de ces institutions.

Article 73

Le Conseil Economique et Social peut prendre toutes dispositions utiles pour consulter les organisations non gouvernementales qui s'occupent de questions relevant de sa compétence. Ces dispositions peuvent s'appliquer à des organisations internationales et, s'il y a lieu, à des organisations nationales, après consultation du Membre intéressé de l'Organisation.

Article 74

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on request of a majority of its members.

Article 74

1. Le Conseil Economique et Social adopte son règlement intérieur dans lequel il fixe le mode de désignation de son Président.

2. Il se réunit selon les besoins, conformément à son règlement; celui-ci comportera des dispositions prévoyant la convocation du Conseil sur la demande de la majorité de ses membres.

CHAPTER A

The United Nations Conference
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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TENTATIVE DRAFT OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS, SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

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CHAPTER X

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 64

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute, which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

Article 65

1. All members of the United Nations are *ipso facto* parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 66

1. Each member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the

CHAPITRE X

LA COUR INTERNATIONALE DE JUSTICE

Article 64

La Cour Internationale de Justice constitue l'organe judiciaire principal des Nations Unies. Elle fonctionne conformément à un Statut établi sur la base du Statut de la Cour Permanente de Justice Internationale et annexé à la présente Charte dont il fait partie intégrante.

Article 65

1. Tous les membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies sont ipso facto parties au Statut de la Cour Internationale de Justice.

2. Les conditions dans lesquelles les Etats non-membres de l'Organisation peuvent devenir parties au Statut de la Cour Internationale de Justice sont déterminées, dans chaque cas, par l'Assemblée Générale sur la recommendation du Conseil de Sécurité.

Article 66

1. Chaque membre de l'Organisation des Nations Unies s'engage à se conformer à la

International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems it necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

Article 67

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 68

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies brought into relationship with it, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

décision de la Cour Internationale de Justice dans tout litige auquel il est partie.

2. Si une partie à un litige ne satisfait pas aux obligations qui lui incombent en vertu d'un arrêt rendu par la Cour, l'autre partie peut recourir au Conseil de Sécurité et celui-ci, s'il le juge nécessaire, peut faire des recommandations ou décider des mesures à prendre pour faire exécuter l'arrêt.

Article 67

Aucune disposition de la présente Charte n'empêche les membres de l'Organisation de confier la solution de leurs différends à d'autres tribunaux en vertu d'accords déjà existants ou qui pourront être conclus à l'avenir.

Article 68

1. L'Assemblée Générale ou le Conseil de Sécurité peut demander à la Cour Internationale de Justice un avis consultatif sur toute question juridique.

2. Tous autres organes de l'Organisation et institutions spécialisées reliées à l'Organisation, qui peuvent, à un moment quelconque, recevoir de l'Assemblée Générale une autorisation à cet effet, ont également le droit de demander à la Cour des avis consultatifs sur des questions juridiques qui se poseraient dans le cadre de leur activité.

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XI

THE SECRETARIAT

Article 69

There shall be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization.

Article 70

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

CHAPITRE XI

LE SECRETARIAT

Article 69

Il est créé un Secrétariat comprenant un Secrétaire Général et le personnel que peut exiger l'Organisation. Le Secretaire Général est nommé par l'Assemblée Générale sur la recommendation du Conseil de Sécurité. Il est le plus haut fonctionnaire de l'Organisation.

Article 70

Le Secrétaire Général est de droit Secrétaire Général de l'Assemblée, du Conseil de Sécurité, du Conseil Economique et Social et du Conseil de Tutelle; il remplit toutes autres fonctions dont il est chargé par ces organes. Il présente à l'Assemblée Générale un rapport annuel sur l'activité de l'Organisation.

Article 71

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion might threaten international peace and security.

Article 72

1. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall be responsible only to the Organization. They shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials.

2. Each member of the Organization undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

Article 71

Le Secrétaire Général peut attirer l'attention du Conseil de Sécurité sur toute affaire qui, à son avis, est de nature à mettre en danger la paix et la sécurité internationales.

Article 72

1. Dans l'accomplissement de leurs devoirs, le Secrétaire Général et le personnel ne sont responsables qu'envers l'Organisation. Ils ne solliciteront ni n'accepteront d'instructions d'aucun gouvernement ni d'aucune autorité extérieure à l'Organisation. Ils s'abstiendront de tout acte incompatible avec leur situation de fonctionnaires internationaux.

2. Chaque membre de l'Organisation s'engage à respecter le caractère exclusivement international des fonctions du Secrétaire Général et du personnel et à ne pas chercher à les influencer dans l'exécution de leur tâche.

Article 73

1. The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly.

2. Appropriate staffs shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as required, to other organs of the United Nations.

3. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

Article 73

1. Le personnel est nommé par le Secrétaire Général conformément aux règles fixées par l'Assemblée Générale.

2. Un personnel spécial est affecté d'une manière permanente au Conseil Économique et Social, au Conseil de Tutelle, et, s'il y a lieu, À d'autres organes de l'Organisation.

3. La nécessité d'assurer À l'Organisation les services d'un personnel possédant les plus hautes qualités de compétence, de travail et d'intégrité est la considération primordiale qui doit inspirer le choix et l'emploi de ce personnel. Sera dûment prise en considération la nécessité d'effectuer le recrutement sur une base géographique aussi large que possible.

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COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XII

POLICY REGARDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Article 73

Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and

(a) to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;

CHAPITRE XII

POLITIQUE RELATIVE AUX TERRITOIRES NON-AUTONOMES

Article 73

Les membres des Nations Unies à qui incombe la responsabilité de l'administration de territoires dont les populations ne s'administrent pas encore complètement elles-mêmes reconnaissent le principe de la primauté des intérêts des habitants de ces territoires et acceptent comme une mission sacrée l'obligation de favoriser dans toute la mesure du possible leur prospérité, dans le cadre du système de paix et de sécurité internationales établi par la présente Charte et à cette fin:

(a) d'assurer, dans le dû respect de la culture des populations en question, leur progrès politique, économique et social, ainsi que le développement de leur instruction, de les traiter avec équité et de les protéger contre les abus;

(b) to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;

(c) to further international peace and security;

(d) to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another and with appropriate international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this paragraph; and

(e) to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapter XII (A) of the present Charter applies.

(b) de développer l'autonomie, de tenir compte des aspirations politiques des populations, et de les aider dans le développement progressif de leurs libres institutions politiques, dans la mesure appropriée aux circonstances particulières de chaque territoire et de ses populations et à leurs degrés variables d'avancement;

(c) d'affermir la paix et la sécurité internationales;

(d) de favoriser des mesures constructives de développement, d'encourager des travaux de recherches, de coopérer l'un avec l'autre et, avec les organismes internationaux appropriés, en vue d'atteindre les buts sociaux, économiques, et scientifiques indiqués au présent paragraphe;

(e) de communiquer régulièrement au Secrétaire Général, à titre d'information, sous réserve des exigences de la sécurité et de considérations d'ordre constitutionnel, des renseignements statistiques et autres de nature technique relatifs aux conditions économiques, sociales et d'éducation des territoires autres que ceux auxquels s'appliquent les dispositions du Chapitre XII (A) de la présente Charte.

Article 74

Members of the United Nations agree that their policy in respect of the territories, to which this Chapter applies, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighborliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of the rest of the world, in social, economic, and commercial matters.

Article 74

Les membres des Nations Unies reconnaissent que leur politique doit être fondée, dans les territoires, auxquels s'applique le présent Chapitre, comme dans leurs territoires métropolitains, sur le principe général du bon voisinage, compte tenu des intérêts et de la prospérité du ~~reste~~ du monde dans le domaine social, économique et commercial.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

CHAPTER XII (X)

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1138 (ENG. FR.)
CO/172 (1)
June 21, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XII (X)

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

Article 75

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements. These territories are hereafter referred to as trust Territories.

CHAPITRE XII (X)

REGIME INTERNATIONAL DE TUTELLE

Article 75

L'Organisation des Nations Unies établira, sous son autorité, un régime international de Tutelle pour l'administration et la surveillance des territoires qui pourront être placés sous ce régime en vertu d'accords particuliers ultérieurs. Ces territoires sont désigné ci apres comme "territoires sous tutelle."

Article 76

The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the purposes of the United Nations laid down in Article 1 of the present Charter, shall be:

(a) to further international peace and security;

(b) to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the

Article 76

Conformément aux buts de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, énoncés à l'Article 1 de la présente Charte, les fins essentielles du régime de Tutelle sont les suivantes:

(a) affermir la paix et la sécurité internationales;

(b) favoriser le développement politique, économique et social des populations des territoires sous Tutelle trust territories, and their progressive development toward self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;

(c) to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, and to encourage recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and

(d) to ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives, and subject to the provisions of Article 80.

ainsi que le développement de leur instruction; favoriser également leur évolution progressive vers l'autonomie ou l'indépendance, compte tenu des conditions particulières à chaque territoire et à ses populations, des aspirations librement exprimées des peuples intéressés et des dispositions qui pourront être prévues dans chaque accord de Tutelle;

(c) encourager le respect des droits de l'homme et des libertés fondamentales pour tous, sans distinction de race, de sexe, de langue, ou de religion, et développer la conscience de l'interdépendance des peuples du monde; et

(d) assurer l'égalité de traitement dans le domaine social, économique et commercial à tous les membres de l'Organisation et à leurs ressortissants; assurer également à ces derniers l'égalité de traitement dans l'administration de la justice, sans porter préjudice à la réalisation des fins énoncées ci-dessus, et sous réserve des dispositions de l'article 80.

Article 77

1. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements: (a) territories now held under mandate; (b) territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of the second world war; and (c) territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.

2. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms.

Article 78

The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become members of the United Nations, relationship among which should be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

Article 79

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon

Article 77

1. Le régime de Tutelle s'appliquera aux territoires rentrant dans les catégories ci-dessous et qui viendraient à être placés sous ce régime en vertu d'accords de Tutelle: (a) territoires actuellement sous mandat; (b) territoires qui pourront être détachés d'Etats ennemis par suite de la seconde guerre mondiale; (c) territoires volontairement placés sous ce régime par les Etats responsables de leur administration.

2. La détermination des territoires appartenant aux catégories susmentionées qui seront placés sous le régime de tutelle et des conditions qui seront appliquées dans chaque cas, fera l'objet d'accords ultérieurs.

Article 78

Le régime de tutelle ne s'appliquera pas aux pays devenus membres de l'Organisation, les relations entre les membres devant être fondées sur le respect du principe de l'égalité souveraine.

Article 79

Les termes de la Tutelle, pour chacun des territoires destinés à être placés sous ce régime, de même que toute modification et tout amendement by the states directly concerned including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 82 and 84.

Article 80

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which members may respectively be parties.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of such agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as may be concluded in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

apportés à ces termes, feront l'objet d'un accord entre les Etats directement intéressés, y compris la Puissance mandataire dans le cas de territoire administré sous mandat par un membre des Nations Unies, et seront approuvés conformément aux articles 82 et 84.

Article 80

1. A l'exception de ce qui peut être convenu dans les accords particuliers de Tutelle conclus conformément aux dispositions du présent chapitre et plaçant chaque territoire sous le régime de Tutelle, et jusqu'à ce que ces accords aient été conclus, aucune disposition du présent chapitre ne sera interprétée comme modifiant directement ou indirectement en aucune manière, les droits quelconques d'aucun Etat ou d'aucun peuple ou les termes d'instruments internationaux en vigueur auxquels des membres de l'Organisation peuvent être parties.

2. Le paragraphe 1 du présent Article ne doit pas être interprété comme motivant un retard ou un ajournement de la négociation et de la conclusion d'accords qui peuvent être passés, conformément aux dispositions du présent chapitre en vue de placer des territoires actuellement sous mandat ou d'autres territoires sous le régime international de tutelle.

CHAPTER XII (X)

Article 81

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the trust territory will be administered and designate the authority which shall exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the United Nations itself.

Article 81

L'accord de Tutelle fixe, dans chaque cas, les conditions dans lesquelles le territoire sera administré et désigne l'autorité qui assurera l'administration du territoire sous Tutelle. Cette autorité, désignée ci-après sous le nom d'autorité chargée de l'administration, peut être constituée par un ou plusieurs Etats ou par l'Organisation elle-même.

Article 81 (X)

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 47.

Article 81 (X)

Tout accord de Tutelle peut désigner une ou plusieurs zones stratégiques, comprenant une partie ou la totalité du territoire sous Tutelle, sans préjudice de tout accord spécial ou tous accords spéciaux conclus en application de l'Article 47.

Article 82

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

Article 82

1. En ce qui concerne les zones stratégiques, toutes les fonctions dévolues à l'Organisation des Nations Unies, y compris l'approbation des termes des accords de Tutelle ainsi que de la modification et de l'amendement éventuel de ceux-ci sont exercées par le Conseil de sécurité.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 76 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 83

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations undertaken by the administering authority under Article 47 and as well as for local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

Article 84-85

1. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agree-

2. Les buts essentiels énoncés à l'article 76 s'appliquent aux populations de chacune des zones stratégiques.

3. Le Conseil de Sécurité tout en respectant les dispositions des accords de Tutelle et sous réserve des exigences de la sécurité, aura recours à l'assistance du Conseil de Tutelle dans l'exercice des fonctions assumées par l'organisation des Nation Unies au titre du régime de Tutelle, en matière politique, économique et sociale, et en matière d'instruction, dans les zones stratégiques.

Article 83

L'autorité chargée de l'administration a le devoir de veiller à ce que le territoire sous Tutelle contribue au maintien de la paix et de la sécurité internationales. A cette fin, elle a le droit d'utiliser des contingents de volontaires, les facilités et l'aide du territoire pour remplir les obligations qu'elle a contractées aux termes de l'article 47 ainsi que pour assurer la défense du territoire sous Tutelle, le respect de la loi et le maintien de l'ordre intérieur.

Article 84-85

1. En ce qui concerne les accords de Tutelle relatifs à toutes les zones qui ne sont pas désignées comme zones stratégiques, les fonctions de l'Organisation, y compris l'appro

ments and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

bation des termes de ces accords et de leur modification ou amendement, sont exercées par l'Assemblée Générale.

2. Le Conseil de Tutelle, sous l'autorité de l'Assemblée Générale, assistera celle-ci dans l'accomplissement de sa tâche.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1137 (Eng., Fr.)
CO/173 (1)
June 21, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XII (Y)

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Composition

Article 86

The Trusteeship Council shall consist of specially qualified representatives designated as follows: (a) one each by the members of the United Nations administering trust territories; (b) one each by such of the members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and (c) one each by as many other members of the United Nations elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of representatives is equally divided between administering and non-administering members of the United Nations.

CHAPITRE XII (Y)

LE CONSEIL DE TUTELLE

Composition

Article 86

Le Conseil de Tutelle est composé de représentants spécialement qualifiés, et désignés: (a) par chacun des membres des Nations Unies chargés d'administrer des territoires sous Tutelle à raison d'un par membre; (b) par chacun des membres désignés nommément à l'Article 23 et n'administrant pas de territoires sous Tutelle, à raison d'un par membre; et (c) par d'autres membres élus pour trois ans par l'Assemblée Générale, à raison d'un représentant par membre, et de manière que le nombre total des représentants se partage également entre les membres des Nations Unies qui administrent des territoires sous Tutelle et ceux qui n'en administrent pas.

Functions and Powers

Article 87

The Trusteeship Council, in carrying out its functions as authorized by the General Assembly, may: (a) consider reports submitted by the administering authority; (b) accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority; (c) provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and (d) take these and other actions in conformity with the trusteeship agreements.

Article 88

The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority for each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

Fonctions et Pouvoirs

Article 87

Le Conseil de Tutelle a qualité, dans l'exercice des fonctions qu'il remplit par autorisation de l'Assemblée Générale, (a) pour examiner les rapports qui lui sont soumis par l'autorité chargée de l'administration; (b) pour recevoir des pétitions et les examiner en consultation avec ladite autorité; (c) pour faire procéder à des visites périodiques dans les territoires administrés par ladite autorité à des dates convenues avec elle; (d) pour prendre ces dispositions et toutes autres conformément aux accords de tutelle.

Article 88

Le Conseil de Tutelle établit un questionnaire portant sur les progrès des habitants de tous les territoires sous tutelle dans les domaines politique, économique et social et dans celui de l'éducation; et l'autorité chargée de l'administration du territoire sous tutelle relevant de la compétence de l'Assemblée Générale adresse à celle-ci un rapport annuel fondé sur le questionnaire précité.

Voting

Article 88(x)

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting.

Procedure

Article 89

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

Article 90

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

Vote

Article 88(x)

1. Chaque membre du Conseil de Tutelle dispose d'une voix.

2. Les décisions du Conseil de Tutelle sont prises à la majorité des membres présents et votant.

Procédure

Article 89

1. Le Conseil de Tutelle adopte son règlement intérieur, dans lequel il fixe le mode de désignation de son Président.

2. Il se réunit selon les besoins, conformément à son règlement; celui-ci comprend des dispositions prévoyant la convocation du Conseil à la demande de la majorité de ses membres.

Article 90

Le Conseil de Tutelle recourt quand il y a lieu, à l'assistance du Conseil Economique et Social et à celle des institutions spécialisées pour les questions qui relèvent de leur compétence respective.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1058 (ENG., FR.)
CO/132 (1)
June 18, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

TENTATIVE DRAFT OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS, SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

PROJET PRELIMINAIRE DE REDACTION PROPOSE APR LE COMITE DE COORDINATION ET LE COMITE CONSULTATIF DE JURISTES, SOUS RESERVE DE L'APPROBATION DEFINITIVE DU COMIT DE COORDINATION

CHAPTER XIII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 74

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

Article 75

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the members of the United Nations under the present Charter and any other international obligations to which they are subject, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

CHAPITRE XIII

DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES

Article 74

1. Tout traité et accord international, conclu par un membre des Nations Unies après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Charte, sera le plus tôt possible enregistré au Secrétariat et publié par celui-ci.

2. Aucune des parties à un traité ou à un accord international qui n'aura pas été enregistré conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 1 ne pourra invoquer ledit traité ou accord devant un organe quelconque de l'Organisation.

Article 75

En cas de contradiction entre les obligations assumées par les membres des Nations Unies en vertu de la présente Charte et toutes autres obligations internationales auxquelles ils sont soumis, les obligations imposées par la présente Charte prévaudront.

CHAPTER XIII

Article 76

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

Article 77

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the members of the Organization for this purpose.

Article 76

L'Organisation jouit, sur le territoire de chacun de ses Membres, du statut juridique nécessaire à l'exercice de ses fonctions et à l'accomplissement de sa tâche.

Article 77

1. L'Organisation jouit, sur le territoire de chacun de ses Membres, des privilèges et immunités nécessaires à l'accomplissement de sa tâche.

2. Les représentants des Membres de l'Organisation et les fonctionnaires de l'Organisation jouissent également des privilèges et immunités nécessaires pour exercer en toute indépendance leurs fonctions en rapport avec l'Organisation.

3. L'Assemblée Générale peut faire des recommandations en vue de fixer les détails d'application des paragraphes 1 et 2 du présent article ou proposer aux Membres de l'Organisation des conventions à cet effet.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. [illegible] 30 (E.G., FR.)
CO 165 (1)
June 21, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XIV

TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

Article 79

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 47, as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 46, the parties to the Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declaration, consult with one another and as occasion arises with other members of the Organization with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

CHAPITRE XIV

DISPOSITIONS TRANSITOIRES SECURITE

Article 79

En attendant l'entrée en vigueur les accords spéciaux mentionnés à l'Article 47, qui de l'avis du Conseil de Sécurité, lui permettront de commencer à assumer les responsabilités lui incombant en application de l'Article 46, les parties à la Déclaration des Quatre Nations, signée à Moscou, le 30 octobre 1943 et la France, se concerteront entre elles et, s'il y a lieu, avec d'autres membres de l'Organisation, conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 5 de cette Déclaration, en vue d'entreprendre en commun, au nom de l'Organisation, toute action qui pourrait être nécessaire pour maintenir la paix et la sécurité internationales.

'4

Article [illegible]

Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action in relation to any state which during the second world war has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, taken or authorized as a result of that war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

Article [illegible]

Aucune disposition de la présente Charte ne peut avoir pour effet de rendre nulles ou d'interdire des mesures prises ou autorisées en conséquence de cette guerre par les gouvernements à qui la responsabilité de ces mesures incombe et relatives à tout Etat qui, au cours de la seconde guerre mondiale, aura été l'ennemi de l'un quelconque des signataires de la Charte.

CHAPTER XV

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1130 (ENG.,FR.)
CO/157 (1)
June 21, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XV

AMENDMENTS

Article 81

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all members of the Organization when they have been adopted by a vote of two-thrids of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the members of the Organization, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

CHAPITRE XV

AMENDEMENTS

Article 81

Les amendements à la présente Charte entreront en vigueur pour tous les membres de l'Organisation quand ils auront été adoptés à la majorité des 2/3 des membres de l'Assemblée Générale et ratifiés, conformément à leurs règles constitutionnelles respectives, par les deux-tiers des membres de l'Organisation, y compris tous les membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité.

Article 81 (X)

1. A general conference of the members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council. Each member shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any modification of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the members of the Organization including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the entry into force of the present Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

Article 81 (X)

1. Une Conférence Générale des Membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies, en vue d'une revision de la présente Charte, pourra être réunie aux lieu et date qui seront fixés par un vote de l'Assemblée Générale, à la majorité des deux-tiers et par un vote à la majorité de sept quelconques des membres du Conseil de Sécurité. Chaque membre disposera d'une voix a la Conférence.

2. Toute modification à la présente Charte recommandée par la Conférence à la majorité des deux-tiers prendra effet lorsqu'elle aura été ratifiée, conformément à leurs règles constitutionnelles, par les 2/3 des membres de l'Organisation, y compris tous les membres permanents du Conseil de Sécurité.

3. Si cette Conférence n'a pas été réunie avant la dixième session annuelle de l'Assemblée Générale qui suivra l'entrée en vigueur de la Charte, une proposition en vue de la convoquer sera inscrite à l'ordre du jour de cette session, et la Conférence sera réunie s'il en est ainsi décidé par un vote de la majorité de l'Assemblée Générale et par un vote de sept quelconques des membres du Conseil de Sécurité.

CHAPTER XV (X)

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1127 (ENG., FR.
CC/178
June 21, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHAPTER XV (X)

RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Article 82

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary General of the Organization when he has been elected.

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of such deposit shall be drawn up by the Government of the United

CHAPITRE XV (X)

RATIFICATION ET SIGNATURE

Article 82

1. La présente Charte sera ratifiée par les Etats signataires conformément à leurs règles constitutionelles.

2. Les ratifications seront déposées auprès du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, qui notifiera chaque dépôt à tous les Etats signataires ainsi qu'au Secrétaire Général de l'Organisation, lorsque celui-ci aura été élu.

3. La présente Charte entrera en vigueur après le dépôt des ratifications par les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, l'Union des Républiques Soviétiques Socialistes, la République de Chine, la France et la majorité des autres Etats signataires. Un procès-verbal des dépôts sera dressé par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis

States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it after it has come into force will become members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

Article 83

The present Charter, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

In faith whereof the Representatives of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

d'Amérique qui en communiquera copie à tous les Etats signataires.

4. Les Etats signataires de la présente Charte qui la ratifient après son entrée en vigueur deviendront membres des Nations Unies à la date du dépôt de leurs ratifications respectives.

Article 83

La présente Charte, dont les textes chinois, anglais, français, russe et espagnol feront également foi, sera déposée dans les archives du gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Des copies dûment certifiées conformes en seront remises par lui aux gouvernements des autres Etats signataires.

En foi de quoi, les représentants des Nations Unies ont signé la présente Charte.

Done at the City of San Francisco the twenty-third day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-five.

Argentina:

Australia:

Belgium:

etc.

Fait à San Francisco, le vingt-trois juin mille neuf-cent quarante cinq.

DRAFT STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 279 (ENGLISH)
CO/113
June 12, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CHANGES ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE IV/1

IN THE STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Since the Statute was Submitted to the Advisory Committee of Jurists

In its meeting of June 11, Committee IV/1 adopted certain changes in Articles 42 and 69 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice as submitted to the Advisory Committee of Jurists and the Coordination Committee. Changes adopted by the Committee are inserted and underlined in the following text:

Article 42

"3. The agents, advocates and counsel of parties before the Court shall enjoy the privileges and immunities necessary to the independent exercise of their duties."

Article 69

"The framing and bringing into force of amendments to the present Statute shall be effected by the same procedure as is provided by the Charter of The United Nations for amendments to that Charter, subject however to any provisions which the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council may adopt concerning the participation of states parties to the Statute but not members of The United Nations."

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1141 (ENGLISH)
CO/180
June 21, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

DRAFT STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE AS FINALLY REVIEWED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS. SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE.

Draft

STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 1

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE established by the Charter as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the provisions of the present Statute.

CHAPTER I

ORGANIZATION OF THE COURT

Article 2

The Court shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from among persons of high moral character, who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices, or are jurisconsults of recognized competence in international law.

Article 3

1. The Court shall consist of fifteen members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same state or member of the United Nations.

2. A person who for the purposes of membership in the Court could be regarded as a national of more than one state or member of the United Nations shall be deemed to be a national of the one in which he ordinarily exercises civil and political rights.

Article 4

1. The members of the Court shall be elected by the General Assembly and by the Security Council of the United Nations from a list of persons nominated by the national groups in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, in accordance with the following provisions.

2. In the case of members of the United Nations not represented in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, candidates shall be nominated by national groups appointed for this purpose by their governments under the same conditions as those prescribed for members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration by Article 44 of the Convention of The Hague of 1907 for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

3. The conditions under which a state which is a party to the present Statute but is not a member of the United Nations may participate in electing the members of the Court shall, in the absence of a special agreement, be laid down by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 5

1. At least three months before the date of the election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a written request to the members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration belonging to the states which are parties to the present Statute, and to the members of the national groups appointed under Article 4, paragraph 2, inviting them to undertake, within a given time, by national groups, the nomination of persons in a position to accept the duties of a member of the Court.

2. No group may nominate more than four persons, not more than two of whom shall be of their own nationality. In no case may the number of candidates nominated by a group be more than double the number of seats to be filled.

Article 6

Before making these nominations, each national group is recommended to consult its highest court of justice, its legal faculties and schools of law, and its national academies and national sections of international academies devoted to the study of law.

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Article 7

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all the persons thus nominated. Save as provided in Article 12, paragraph 2, these shall be the only persons eligible.

2. The Secretary-General shall submit this list to the General Assembly and to the Security Council.

Article 8

The General Assembly and the Security Council shall proceed independently of one another to elect the members of the Court.

Article 9

At every election, the electors shall bear in mind not only that the persons to be elected should individually possess the qualifications required, but also that in the body as a whole the representation of the main forms of civilization and of the principal legal systems of the world should be assured.

Article 10

1. Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes in the General Assembly and in the Security Council shall be considered as elected.

2. Any vote of the Security Council, whether for the election of judges or for the appointment of members of the conference envisaged in Article 12, shall be taken without any distinction between permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council.

3. In the event of more than one national of the same state or member of the United Nations obtaining an absolute majority of the votes of both the General Assembly and of the Security Council, the eldest of these only shall be considered as elected.

Article 11

If, after the first meeting held for the purpose of the election, one or more seats remain to be filled, a second and, if necessary, a third meeting shall take place.

Article 12

1. If, after the third meeting, one or more seats still remain unfilled, a joint conference consisting of six members, three appointed by the General Assembly and three by the Security Council, may be formed at any time at the request of either the General Assembly or the Security Council, for the purpose of choosing by the vote of an absolute majority one name for each seat still vacant, to submit to the General Assembly and the Security Council for their respective acceptance.

2. If the joint conference is unanimously agreed upon any person who fulfils the required conditions, he may be included in its list, even though he was not included in the list of nominations referred to in Article 7.

3. If the joint conference is satisfied that it will not be successful in procuring an election, those members of the Court who have already been elected shall, within a period to be fixed by the Security Council, proceed to fill the vacant seats by selection from among those candidates who have obtained votes either in the General Assembly or in the Security Council.

4. In the event of an equality of votes among the judges, the eldest judge shall have a casting vote.

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1. The members of the Court shall be elected for nine years and may be re-elected; provided, however, that of the judges elected at the first election, the terms of five judges shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of five more judges shall expire at the end of six years.

2. The judges whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial periods of three and six years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General of the United Nations

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immediately after the first election has been completed.

3. The members of the Court shall continue to discharge their duties until their places have been filled. Though replaced, they shall finish any cases which they may have begun.

4. In the case of the resignation of a member of the Court, the resignation shall be addressed to the President of the Court for transmission to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. This last notification makes the place vacant.

Article 14

Vacancies shall be filled by the same method as that laid down for the first election, subject to the following provision: the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, within one month of the occurrence of the vacancy, proceed to issue the invitations provided for in Article 5, and the date of the election shall be fixed by the Security Council.

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A member of the Court elected to replace a member whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

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1. No member of the Court may exercise any political or administrative function, or engage in any other occupation of a professional nature.

2. Any doubt on this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 17

1. No member of the Court may act as agent, counsel, or advocate in any case.

2. No member may participate in the decision of any case in which he has previously taken part as agent, counsel, or advocate for one of the contesting parties, or as a member of a national or international court, or of a commission of enquiry, or in any other capacity.

3. Any doubt on this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 18

1. No member of the Court can be dismissed unless, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, he has ceased to fulfil the required conditions.

2. Formal notification thereof shall be made to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the Registrar.

3. This notification makes the place vacant.

Article 19

The members of the Court, when engaged on the business of the Court, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

Article 20

Every member of the Court shall, before taking up his duties, make a solemn declaration in open court that he will exercise his powers impartially and conscientiously.

Article 21

1. The Court shall elect its President and Vice-President for three years; they may be re-elected.

2. The Court shall appoint its Registrar and may provide for the appointment of such other officers as may be necessary.

Article 22

1. The seat of the Court shall be established at The Hague. This, however, shall not prevent the Court from sitting and exercising its functions elsewhere whenever the Court considers it desirable.

2. The President and the Registrar shall reside at the seat of the Court.

Article 23

1. The Court shall remain permanently in

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session, except during the judicial vacations, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court.

2. Members of the Court are entitled to periodic leave, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court, having in mind the distance between The Hague and the home of each judge.

3. Members of the Court shall be bound, unless they are on leave or prevented from attending by illness or other serious reasons duly explained to the President, to hold themselves permanently at the disposal of the Court.

Article 24

1. If, for some special reason, a member of the Court considers that he should not take part in the decision of a particular case, he shall so inform the President.

2. If the President considers that for some special reason one of the members of the Court should not sit in a particular case, he shall give him notice accordingly.

3. If in any such case the member of the Court and the President disagree, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 25

1. The full Court shall sit except when it is expressly provided otherwise in the present Statute.

2. Subject to the condition that the number of judges available to constitute the Court is not thereby reduced below eleven, the Rules of the Court may provide for allowing one or more judges, according to circumstances and in rotation, to be dispensed from sitting.

3. A quorum of nine judges shall suffice to constitute the Court.

Article 26

1. The Court may from time to time form one or more chambers, composed of three or more judges as the Court may determine, for dealing with particular categories of cases; for example, labor cases and cases relating to transit and communications.

2. The Court may at any time form a chamber for dealing with a particular case. The number of judges to constitute such a chamber shall be determined by the Court with the approval of the parties.

3. Cases shall be heard and determined by the chambers provided for in this Article if the parties so request.

Article 27

A judgment given by any of the chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 29 shall be considered as rendered by the Court.

Article 28

The chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 29 may, with the consent of the parties, sit and exercise their functions elsewhere than at The Hague.

Article 29

With a view to the speedy despatch of business, the Court shall form annually a chamber composed of five judges which, at the request of the parties, may hear and determine cases by summary procedure. In addition, two judges shall be selected for the purpose of replacing judges who find it impossible to sit.

Article 30

1. The Court shall frame rules for carrying out its functions. In particular, it shall lay down rules of procedure.

2. The Rules of the Court may provide for assessors to sit with the Court or with any of its chambers, without the right to vote.

Article 31

1. Judges of the nationality of each of the parties shall retain their right to sit in the case before the Court.

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2. If the Court includes upon the Bench a judge of the nationality of one of the parties, any other party may choose a person to sit as judge. Such person shall be chosen preferably from among those persons who have been nominated as candidates as provided in Articles 4 and 5.

3. If the Court includes upon the Bench no judge of the nationality of the parties, each of these parties may proceed to choose a judge as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. The provisions of this Article shall apply to the case of Articles 26 and 29. In such cases, the President shall request one or, if necessary, two of the members of the Court forming the chamber to give place to the members of the Court of the nationality of the parties concerned, and, failing such, or if they are unable to be present, to the judges specially chosen by the parties.

5. Should there be several parties in the same interest, they shall, for the purpose of the preceding provisions, be reckoned as one party only. Any doubt upon this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

6. Judges chosen as laid down in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of this Article shall fulfil the conditions required by Articles 2, 17 (paragraph 2), 20, and 24 of the present Statute. They shall take part in the decision on terms of complete equality with their colleagues.

Article 32

1. Each member of the Court shall receive an annual salary.

2. The President shall receive a special annual allowance.

3. The Vice-President shall receive a special allowance for every day on which he acts as President.

4. The judges chosen under Article 31, other than members of the Court, shall receive compensation for each day on which they exercise their functions.

5. These salaries, allowances, and compensation shall be fixed by the General Assembly of the United Nations. They may not be decreased during the term of office.

6. The salary of the Registrar shall be fixed by the General Assembly on the proposal of the Court.

7. Regulations made by the General Assembly shall fix the conditions under which retiring pensions may be given to members of the Court and to the Registrar, and the conditions under which members of the Court and the Registrar shall have their traveling expenses refunded.

8. The above salaries, allowances, and compensation shall be free of all taxation.

Article 33

The expenses of the Court shall be borne by the United Nations in such a manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly.

CHAPTER II

COMPETENCE OF THE COURT

Article 34

1. Only states or members of the United Nations may be parties in cases before the Court.

2. The Court, subject to and in conformity with its Rules, may request of public international organizations information relevant to cases before it, and shall receive such information presented by such organizations on their own initiative.

3. Whenever the construction of the constituent instrument of a public international organization or of an international convention adopted thereunder is in question in a case before the Court, the Registrar shall so notify the public international organization concerned and shall communicate to it copies of all the written proceedings.

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Article 35

1. The Court shall be open to the members of the United Nations and also to states parties to the present Statute.

2. The conditions under which the Court shall be open to other states shall, subject to the special provisions contained in treaties in force, be laid down by the Security Council, but in no case shall such conditions place the parties in a position of inequality before the Court.

3. When a state which is not a member of the United Nations is a party to a case, the Court shall fix the amount which that party is to contribute towards the expenses of the Court. This provision shall not apply if such state is bearing a share of the expenses of the Court.

Article 36

1. The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in the Charter of the United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force.

2. The members of the United Nations and the states parties to the present Statute may at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other member or state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all legal disputes concerning:

   a. the interpretation of a treaty;

   b. any question of international law;

   c. the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation;

   d. the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

3. The declarations referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of reciprocity on the part of several or certain members or states, or for a certain time.

4. Such declarations shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the parties to the Statute and to the Registrar of the Court.

5. Declarations made under Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and which are still in force shall be deemed, as between the parties to the present Statute, to be acceptances of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the period which they still have to run and in accordance with their terms.

6. In the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 37

Whenever a treaty or convention in force provides for reference of a matter to a tribunal to have been instituted by the League of Nations, or to the Permanent Court of International Justice, the matter shall, as between the parties to the present Statute, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

Article 38

1. The Court, whose function is to decide in accordance with international law such disputes as are submitted to it, shall apply:

   a. international conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting states;

   b. international custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law;

   c. the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations;

   d. subject to the provisions of Article 59, judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law.

2. This provision shall not prejudice the power of the Court to decide a case *ex aequo et bono*, if the parties agree thereto.

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CHAPTER III

PROCEDURE

Article 39

1. The official languages of the Court shall be French and English. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in French, the judgment shall be delivered in French. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in English, the judgment shall be delivered in English.

2. In the absence of an agreement as to which language shall be employed, each party may, in the pleadings, use the language which it prefers; the decision of the Court shall be given in French and English. In this case the Court shall at the same time determine which of the two texts shall be considered as authoritative.

3. The Court shall, at the request of any party, authorize a language other than French or English to be used by that party.

Article 40

1. Cases are brought before the Court, as the case may be, either by the notification of the special agreement or by a written application addressed to the Registrar. In either case the subject of the dispute and the parties shall be indicated.

2. The Registrar shall forthwith communicate the application to all concerned.

3. He shall also notify the members of the United Nations through the Secretary-General, and also any states entitled to appear before the Court.

Article 41

1. The Court shall have the power to indicate, if it considers that circumstances so require, any provisional measures which ought to be taken to preserve the respective rights of either party.

2. Pending the final decision, notice of the measures suggested shall forthwith be given to the parties and to the Security Council.

Article 42

1. The parties shall be represented by agents.

2. They may have the assistance of counsel or advocates before the Court.

3. The agents, counsel, and advocates of parties before the Court shall enjoy the privileges and immunities necessary to the independent exercise of their duties.

Article 43

1. The procedure shall consist of two parts: written and oral.

2. The written proceedings shall consist of the communication to the Court and to the parties of memorials, counter-memorials and, if necessary, replies; also all papers and documents in support.

3. These communications shall be made through the Registrar, in the order and within the time fixed by the Court.

4. A certified copy of every document produced by one party shall be communicated to the other party.

5. The oral proceedings shall consist of the hearing by the Court of witnesses, experts, agents, counsel, and advocates.

Article 44

1. For the service of all notices upon persons other than the agents, counsel, and advocates, the Court shall apply direct to the government of the state upon whose territory the notice has to be served.

2. The same provision shall apply whenever steps are to be taken to procure evidence on the spot.

Article 45

The hearing shall be under the control of the President or, if he is unable to preside, of the Vice-President; if neither is able to preside, the senior judge present shall preside.

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Article 46

The hearing in Court shall be public, unless the Court shall decide otherwise, or unless the parties demand that the public be not admitted.

Article 47

1. Minutes shall be made at each hearing and signed by the Registrar and the President.

2. These minutes alone shall be authentic.

Article 48

The Court shall make orders for the conduct of the case, shall decide the form and time in which each party must conclude its arguments, and make all arrangements connected with the taking of evidence.

Article 49

The Court may, even before the hearing begins, call upon the agents to produce any document or to supply any explanations. Formal note shall be taken of any refusal.

Article 50

The Court may, at any time, entrust any individual, body, bureau, commission, or other organization that it may select, with the task of carrying out an enquiry or giving an expert opinion.

Article 51

During the hearing any relevant questions are to be put to the witnesses and experts under the conditions laid down by the Court in the rules of procedure referred to in Article 30.

Article 52

After the Court has received the proofs and evidence within the time specified for the purpose, it may refuse to accept any further oral or written evidence that one party may desire to present unless the other side consents.

Article 53

1. Whenever one of the parties does not appear before the Court, or fails to defend his case, the other party may call upon the Court to decide in favor of his claim.

2. The Court must, before doing so, satisfy itself, not only that it has jurisdiction in accordance with Articles 36 and 37, but also that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

Article 54

1. When, subject to the control of the Court, the agents, counsel, and advocates have completed their presentation of the case, the President shall declare the hearing closed.

2. The Court shall withdraw to consider the judgment.

3. The deliberations of the Court shall take place in private and remain secret.

Article 55

1. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the judges present.

2. In the event of an equality of votes, the President or the judge who acts in his place shall have a casting vote.

Article 56

1. The judgment shall state the reasons on which it is based.

2. It shall contain the names of the judges who have taken part in the decision.

Article 57

If the judgment does not represent in whole or in part the unanimous opinion of the judges, any judge shall be entitled to deliver a separate opinion.

Article 58

The judgment shall be signed by the President and by the Registrar. It shall be read in open court, due notice having been given to the agents.

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Article 59

The decision of the Court has no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case.

Article 60

The judgment is final and without appeal. In the event of dispute as to the meaning or scope of the judgment, the Court shall construe it upon the request of any party.

Article 61

1. An application for revision of a judgment may be made only when it is based upon the discovery of some fact of such a nature as to be a decisive factor, which fact was, when the judgment was given, unknown to the Court and also to the party claiming revision, always provided that such ignorance was not due to negligence.

2. The proceedings for revision shall be opened by a judgment of the Court expressly recording the existence of the new fact, recognizing that it has such a character as to lay the case open to revision, and declaring the application admissible on this ground.

3. The Court may require previous compliance with the terms of the judgment before it admits proceedings in revision.

4. The application for revision must be made at latest within six months of the discovery of the new fact.

5. No application for revision may be made after the lapse of ten years from the date of the judgment.

Article 62

1. Should a state consider that it has an interest of a legal nature which may be affected by the decision in the case, it may submit a request to the Court to be permitted to intervene.

2. It shall be for the Court to decide upon this request.

Article 63

1. Whenever the construction of a convention to which states other than those concerned in the case are parties is in question, the Registrar shall notify all such states forthwith.

2. Every state so notified has the right to intervene in the proceedings; but if it uses this right, the construction given by the judgment will be equally binding upon it.

Article 64

Unless otherwise decided by the Court, each party shall bear its own costs.

CHAPTER IV

ADVISORY OPINIONS

Article 65

1. The Court may give an advisory opinion on any legal question at the request of whatever body may be authorized by or in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations to make such a request.

2. Questions upon which the advisory opinion of the Court is asked shall be laid before the Court by means of a written request containing an exact statement of the question upon which an opinion is required, and accompanied by all documents likely to throw light upon the question.

Article 66

1. The Registrar shall forthwith give notice of the request for an advisory opinion to the members of the United Nations, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and to any states entitled to appear before the Court.

2. The Registrar shall also, by means of a special and direct communication, notify any member of the United Nations or state entitled to appear before the Court or international organization considered by the Court (or, should it not be sitting,

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by the President) as likely to be able to furnish information on the question, that the Court will be prepared to receive, within a time limit to be fixed by the President, written statements, or to hear, at a public sitting to be held for the purpose, oral statements relating to the question.

3. Should any member of the United Nations or state entitled to appear before the Court have failed to receive the special communication referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, such member or state may express a desire to submit a written statement or to be heard; and the Court will decide.

4. Members, states, and organizations having presented written or oral statements or both shall be permitted to comment on the statements made by other members, states, or organizations in the form, to the extent, and within the time limits which the Court, or, should it not be sitting, the President, shall decide in each particular case. Accordingly, the Registrar shall in due time communicate any such written statements to members, states, and organizations having submitted similar statements.

Article 67

The Court shall deliver its advisory opinions in open court, notice having been given to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to the representatives of members of the United Nations, of states and of international organizations immediately concerned.

Article 68

In the exercise of its advisory functions the Court shall further be guided by the provisions of the present Statute which apply in contentious cases to the extent to which it recognizes them to be applicable.

CHAPTER V

AMENDMENT

Article 69

Amendments to the present Statute shall be effected by the same procedure as is provided by the Charter of the United Nations for amendments to that Charter, subject however to any provisions which the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council may adopt concerning the participation of states which are parties to the present Statute but are not members of the United Nations.

Article 70

The Court shall have power to propose such amendments to the present Statute as it may deem necessary, through written communications to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration in conformity with the provisions of Article 69.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1158 (ENGLISH)
CO/180(1)
June 22, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

DRAFT STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE AS FINALLY APPROVED IN ENGLISH BY BOTH THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS ON JUNE 22, 1945. THE TEXT IN FRENCH WAS FINALLY APPROVED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS ON JUNE 22, 1945.

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STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 1

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE established by the Charter of the United Nations as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the provisions of the present Statute.

CHAPTER I

ORGANIZATION OF THE COURT

Article 2

The Court shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from among persons of high moral character, who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices, or are jurisconsults of recognized competence in international law.

Article 3

1. The Court shall consist of fifteen members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same state.

2. A person who for the purposes of membership in the Court could be regarded as a national of more than one state shall be deemed to be a national of the one in which he ordinarily exercises civil and political rights.

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1. The members of the Court shall be elected by the General Assembly and by the Security Council from a list of persons nominated by the national groups in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, in accordance with the following provisions.

2. In the case of Members of the United Nations not represented in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, candidates shall be nominated by national groups appointed for this purpose by their governments under the same conditions as those prescribed for members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration by Article 44 of the Convention of The Hague of 1907 for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

3. The conditions under which a state which is a party to the present Statute but is not a Member of the United Nations may participate in electing the members of the Court shall, in the absence of a special agreement, be laid down by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 5

1. At least three months before the date of the election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a written request to the members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration belonging to the states which are parties to the present Statute, and to the members of the national groups appointed under Article 4, paragraph 2, inviting them to undertake, within a given time, by national groups, the nomination of persons in a position to accept the duties of a member of the Court.

2. No group may nominate more than four persons, not more than two of whom shall be of their own nationality. In no case may the number of candidates nominated by a group be more than double the number of seats to be filled.

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Before making these nominations, each national group is recommended to consult its highest court of justice, its legal faculties and schools of law, and its national academies and national sections of international academies devoted to the study of law.

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in alphabetical order of all the persons thus nominated. Save as provided in Article 12, paragraph 2, these shall be the only persons eligible.

2. The Secretary-General shall submit this list to the General Assembly and to the Security Council.

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The General Assembly and the Security Council shall proceed independently of one another to elect the members of the Court.

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At every election, the electors shall bear in mind not only that the persons to be elected should individually possess the qualifications required, but also that in the body as a whole the representation of the main forms of civilization and of the principal legal systems of the world should be assured.

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1. Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes in the General Assembly and in the Security Council shall be considered as elected.

2. Any vote of the Security Council, whether for the election of judges or for the appointment of members of the conference envisaged in Article 12, shall be taken without any distinction between permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council.

3. In the event of more than one national of the same state obtaining an absolute majority of the votes both of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, the eldest of these only shall be considered as elected.

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If, after the first meeting held for the purpose of the election, one or more seats remain to be filled, a second and, if necessary, a third meeting shall take place.

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1. If, after the third meeting, one or more seats still remain unfilled, a joint conference consisting of six members, three appointed by the General Assembly and three by the Security Council, may be formed at any time at the request of either the General Assembly or the Security Council, for the purpose of choosing by the vote of an absolute majority one name for each seat still vacant, to submit to the General Assembly and the Security Council for their respective acceptance.

2. If the joint conference is unanimously agreed upon any person who fulfils the required conditions, he may be included in its list, even though he was not included in the list of nominations referred to in Article 7.

3. If the joint conference is satisfied that it will not be successful in procuring an election, those members of the Court who have already been elected shall, within a period to be fixed by the Security Council, proceed to fill the vacant seats by selection from among those candidates who have obtained votes either in the General Assembly or in the Security Council.

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A member of the Court elected to replace a member whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

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2. No member may participate in the decision of any case in which he has previously taken part as agent, counsel, or advocate for one of the parties, or as a member of a national or international court, or of a commission of enquiry, or in any other capacity.

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Article 18

1. No member of the Court can be dismissed unless, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, he has ceased to fulfil the required conditions.

2. Formal notification thereof shall be made to the Secretary-General by the Registrar.

3. This notification makes the place vacant.

Article 19

The members of the Court, when engaged on the business of the Court, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

Article 20

Every member of the Court shall, before taking up his duties, make a solemn declaration in open court that he will exercise his powers impartially and conscientiously.

Article 21

1. The Court shall elect its President and Vice-President for three years; they may be re-elected.

2. The Court shall appoint its Registrar and may provide for the appointment of such other officers as may be necessary.

Article 22

1. The seat of the Court shall be established at The Hague. This, however, shall not prevent the Court from sitting and exercising its functions elsewhere whenever the Court considers it desirable.

2. The President and the Registrar shall reside at the seat of the Court.

Article 23

1. The Court shall remain permanently in session, except during the judicial vacations, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court.

2. Members of the Court are entitled to peri

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odic leave, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court, having in mind the distance between The Hague and the home of each judge.

3. Members of the Court shall be bound, unless they are on leave or prevented from attending by illness or other serious reasons duly explained to the President, to hold themselves permanently at the disposal of the Court.

Article 24

1. If, for some special reason, a member of the Court considers that he should not take part in the decision of a particular case, he shall so inform the President.

2. If the President considers that for some special reason one of the members of the Court should not sit in a particular case, he shall give him notice accordingly.

3. If in any such case the member of the Court and the President disagree, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 25

1. The full Court shall sit except when it is expressly provided otherwise in the present Statute.

2. Subject to the condition that the number of judges available to constitute the Court is not thereby reduced below eleven, the Rules of the Court may provide for allowing one or more judges, according to circumstances and in rotation, to be dispensed from sitting.

3. A quorum of nine judges shall suffice to constitute the Court.

Article 26

1. The Court may from time to time form one or more chambers, composed of three or more judges as the Court may determine, for dealing with particular categories of cases; for example, labor cases and cases relating to transit and communications.

2. The Court may at any time form a chamber for dealing with a particular case. The number of judges to constitute such a chamber shall be determined by the Court with the approval of the parties.

3. Cases shall be heard and determined by the chambers provided for in this Article if the parties so request.

Article 27

A judgment given by any of the chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 29 shall be considered as rendered by the Court.

Article 28

The chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 29 may, with the consent of the parties, sit and exercise their functions elsewhere than at The Hague.

Article 29

With a view to the speedy despatch of business, the Court shall form annually a chamber composed of five judges which, at the request of the parties, may hear and determine cases by summary procedure. In addition, two judges shall be selected for the purpose of replacing judges who find it impossible to sit.

Article 30

1. The Court shall frame rules for carrying out its functions. In particular, it shall lay down rules of procedure.

2. The Rules of the Court may provide for assessors to sit with the Court or with any of its chambers, without the right to vote.

Article 31

1. Judges of the nationality of each of the parties shall retain their right to sit in the case before the Court.

2. If the Court includes upon the Bench a judge of the nationality of one of the parties, any other party may choose a person to sit as judge. Such person shall be chosen preferably from among

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those persons who have been nominated as candidates as provided in Articles 4 and 5.

3. If the Court includes upon the Bench no judge of the nationality of the parties, each of these parties may proceed to choose a judge as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. The provisions of this Article shall apply to the case of Articles 26 and 29. In such cases, the President shall request one or, if necessary, two of the members of the Court forming the chamber to give place to the members of the Court of the nationality of the parties concerned, and, failing such, or if they are unable to be present, to the judges specially chosen by the parties.

5. Should there be several parties in the same interest, they shall, for the purpose of the preceding provisions, be reckoned as one party only. Any doubt upon this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

6. Judges chosen as laid down in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of this Article shall fulfil the conditions required by Articles 2, 17 (paragraph 2), 20, and 24 of the present Statute. They shall take part in the decision on terms of complete equality with their colleagues.

Article 32

1. Each member of the Court shall receive an annual salary.

2. The President shall receive a special annual allowance.

3. The Vice-President shall receive a special allowance for every day on which he acts as President.

4. The judges chosen under Article 31, other than members of the Court, shall receive compensation for each day on which they exercise their functions.

5. These salaries, allowances, and compensation shall be fixed by the General Assembly. They may not be decreased during the term of office.

6. The salary of the Registrar shall be fixed by the General Assembly on the proposal of the Court.

7. Regulations made by the General Assembly shall fix the conditions under which retirement pensions may be given to members of the Court and to the Registrar, and the conditions under which members of the Court and the Registrar shall have their traveling expenses refunded.

8. The above salaries, allowances, and compensation shall be free of all taxation.

Article 33

The expenses of the Court shall be borne by the United Nations in such a manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly.

CHAPTER II

COMPETENCE OF THE COURT

Article 34

1. Only states may be parties in cases before the Court.

2. The Court, subject to and in conformity with its Rules, may request of public international organizations information relevant to cases before it, and shall receive such information presented by such organizations on their own initiative.

3. Whenever the construction of the constituent instrument of a public international organization or of an international convention adopted thereunder is in question in a case before the Court, the Registrar shall so notify the public international organization concerned and shall communicate to it copies of all the written proceedings.

Article 35

1. The Court shall be open to the states parties to the present Statute.

2. The conditions under which the Court shall be open to other states shall, subject to the special provisions contained in treaties in force, be laid

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down by the Security Council, but in no case shall such conditions place the parties in a position of inequality before the Court.

3. When a state which is not a Member of the United Nations is a party to a case, the Court shall fix the amount which that party is to contribute towards the expenses of the Court. This provision shall not apply if such state is bearing a share of the expenses of the Court.

Article 36

1. The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in the Charter of the United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force.

2. The states parties to the present Statute may at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all legal disputes concerning:

a. the interpretation of a treaty;

b. any question of international law;

c. the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation;

d. the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

3. The declarations referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of reciprocity on the part of several or certain states, or for a certain time.

4. Such declarations shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the parties to the Statute and to the Registrar of the Court.

5. Declarations made under Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and which are still in force shall be deemed, as between the parties to the present Statute, to be acceptances of the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice for the period which they still have to run and in accordance with their terms.

6. In the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 37

Whenever a treaty or convention in force provides for reference of a matter to a tribunal to have been instituted by the League of Nations, or to the Permanent Court of International Justice, the matter shall, as between the parties to the present Statute, be referred to the International Court of Justice.

Article 38

1. The Court, whose function is to decide in accordance with international law such disputes as are submitted to it, shall apply:

a. international conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting states;

b. international custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law;

c. the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations;

d. subject to the provisions of Article 59, judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law.

2. This provision shall not prejudice the power of the Court to decide a case *ex aequo et bono*, if the parties agree thereto.

CHAPTER III

PROCEDURE

Article 39

1. The official languages of the Court shall be French and English. If the parties agree that the

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case shall be conducted in French, the judgment shall be delivered in French. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in English, the judgment shall be delivered in English.

2. In the absence of an agreement as to which language shall be employed, each party may, in the pleadings, use the language which it prefers; the decision of the Court shall be given in French and English. In this case the Court shall at the same time determine which of the two texts shall be considered as authoritative.

3. The Court shall, at the request of any party, authorize a language other than French or English to be used by that party.

Article 40

1. Cases are brought before the Court, as the case may be, either by the notification of the special agreement or by a written application addressed to the Registrar. In either case the subject of the dispute and the parties shall be indicated.

2. The Registrar shall forthwith communicate the application to all concerned.

3. He shall also notify the Members of the United Nations through the Secretary-General, and also any other states entitled to appear before the Court.

Article 41

1. The Court shall have the power to indicate, if it considers that circumstances so require, any provisional measures which ought to be taken to preserve the respective rights of either party.

2. Pending the final decision, notice of the measures suggested shall forthwith be given to the parties and to the Security Council.

Article 42

1. The parties shall be represented by agents.

2. They may have the assistance of counsel or advocates before the Court.

3. The agents, counsel, and advocates of parties before the Court shall enjoy the privileges and immunities necessary to the independent exercise of their duties.

Article 43

1. The procedure shall consist of two parts: written and oral.

2. The written proceedings shall consist of the communication to the Court and to the parties of memorials, counter-memorials and, if necessary, replies; also all papers and documents in support.

3. These communications shall be made through the Registrar, in the order and within the time fixed by the Court.

4. A certified copy of every document produced by one party shall be communicated to the other party.

5. The oral proceedings shall consist of the hearing by the Court of witnesses, experts, agents, counsel, and advocates.

Article 44

1. For the service of all notices upon persons other than the agents, counsel, and advocates, the Court shall apply direct to the government of the state upon whose territory the notice has to be served.

2. The same provision shall apply whenever steps are to be taken to procure evidence on the spot.

Article 45

The hearing shall be under the control of the President or, if he is unable to preside, of the Vice-President; if neither is able to preside, the senior judge present shall preside.

Article 46

The hearing in Court shall be public, unless the Court shall decide otherwise, or unless the parties demand that the public be not admitted.

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Article 47

1. Minutes shall be made at each hearing and signed by the Registrar and the President.

2. These minutes alone shall be authentic.

Article 48

The Court shall make orders for the conduct of the case, shall decide the form and time in which each party must conclude its arguments, and make all arrangements connected with the taking of evidence.

Article 49

The Court may, even before the hearing begins, call upon the agents to produce any document or to supply any explanations. Formal note shall be taken of any refusal.

Article 50

The Court may, at any time, entrust any individual, body, bureau, commission, or other organization that it may select, with the task of carrying out an enquiry or giving an expert opinion.

Article 51

During the hearing any relevant questions are to be put to the witnesses and experts under the conditions laid down by the Court in the rules of procedure referred to in Article 30.

Article 52

After the Court has received the proofs and evidence within the time specified for the purpose, it may refuse to accept any further oral or written evidence that one party may desire to present unless the other side consents.

Article 53

1. Whenever one of the parties does not appear before the Court, or fails to defend its case, the other party may call upon the Court to decide in favor of its claim.

2. The Court must, before doing so, satisfy itself, not only that it has jurisdiction in accordance with Articles 36 and 37, but also that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

Article 54

1. When, subject to the control of the Court, the agents, counsel, and advocates have completed their presentation of the case, the President shall declare the hearing closed.

2. The Court shall withdraw to consider the judgment.

3. The deliberations of the Court shall take place in private and remain secret.

Article 55

1. All questions shall be decided by a majority of the judges present.

2. In the event of an equality of votes, the President or the judge who acts in his place shall have a casting vote.

Article 56

1. The judgment shall state the reasons on which it is based.

2. It shall contain the names of the judges who have taken part in the decision.

Article 57

If the judgment does not represent in whole or in part the unanimous opinion of the judges, any judge shall be entitled to deliver a separate opinion.

Article 58

The judgment shall be signed by the President and by the Registrar. It shall be read in open court, due notice having been given to the agents.

Article 59

The decision of the Court has no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case.

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Article 60

The judgment is final and without appeal. In the event of dispute as to the meaning or scope of the judgment, the Court shall construe it upon the request of any party.

Article 61

1. An application for revision of a judgment may be made only when it is based upon the discovery of some fact of such a nature as to be a decisive factor, which fact was, when the judgment was given, unknown to the Court and also to the party claiming revision, always provided that such ignorance was not due to negligence.

2. The proceedings for revision shall be opened by a judgment of the Court expressly recording the existence of the new fact, recognizing that it has such a character as to lay the case open to revision, and declaring the application admissible on this ground.

3. The Court may require previous compliance with the terms of the judgment before it admits proceedings in revision.

4. The application for revision must be made at latest within six months of the discovery of the new fact.

5. No application for revision may be made after the lapse of ten years from the date of the judgment.

Article 62

1. Should a state consider that it has an interest of a legal nature which may be affected by the decision in the case, it may submit a request to the Court to be permitted to intervene.

2. It shall be for the Court to decide upon this request.

Article 63

1. Whenever the construction of a convention to which states other than those concerned in the case are parties is in question, the Registrar shall notify all such states forthwith.

2. Every state so notified has the right to intervene in the proceedings; but if it uses this right, the construction given by the judgment will be equally binding upon it.

Article 64

Unless otherwise decided by the Court, each party shall bear its own costs.

CHAPTER IV

ADVISORY OPINIONS

Article 65

1. The Court may give an advisory opinion on any legal question at the request of whatever body may be authorized by or in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations to make such a request.

2. Questions upon which the advisory opinion of the Court is asked shall be laid before the Court by means of a written request containing an exact statement of the question upon which an opinion is required, and accompanied by all documents likely to throw light upon the question.

Article 66

1. The Registrar shall forthwith give notice of the request for an advisory opinion to all states entitled to appear before the Court.

2. The Registrar shall also, by means of a special and direct communication, notify any state entitled to appear before the Court or international organization considered by the Court (or, should it not be sitting, by the President) as likely to be able to furnish information on the question, that the Court will be prepared to receive, within a time limit to be fixed by the President, written statements, or to hear, at a public sitting to be held for the purpose, oral statements relating to the question.

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3. Should any such state entitled to appear before the Court have failed to receive the special communication referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, such state may express a desire to submit a written statement or to be heard; and the Court will decide.

4. States and organizations having presented written or oral statements or both shall be permitted to comment on the statements made by other states or organizations in the form, to the extent, and within the time limits which the Court, or, should it not be sitting, the President, shall decide in each particular case. Accordingly, the Registrar shall in due time communicate any such written statements to states and organizations having submitted similar statements.

Article 67

The Court shall deliver its advisory opinions in open court, notice having been given to the Secretary-General and to the representatives of Members of the United Nations, of other states and of international organizations immediately concerned.

Article 68

In the exercise of its advisory functions the Court shall further be guided by the provisions of the present Statute which apply in contentious cases to the extent to which it recognizes them to be applicable.

CHAPTER V

AMENDMENT

Article 69

Amendments to the present Statute shall be effected by the same procedure as is provided by the Charter of the United Nations for amendments to that Charter, subject however to any provisions which the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council may adopt concerning the participation of states which are parties to the present Statute but are not Members of the United Nations.

Article 70

The Court shall have power to propose such amendments to the present Statute as it may deem necessary, through written communications to the Secretary-General, for consideration in conformity with the provisions of Article 69.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1169 (ENGLISH)
CO/182
June 23, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Changes in the Statute Made by the Advisory Committee of Jurists and the Coordination Committee

June 22, 1945, 6:30 p.m.

The changes which have been made in the Statute, apart from simple drafting revisions, are:

(1) Article 3, paragraph 1 which formerly read, "The Court shall consist of fifteen members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same state, or member of the United Nations." has been altered by deleting the concluding words, "or members of the United Nations." The deletion of these words has been made in: Article 3, paragraph 2; Article 10, paragraph 3; Article 34, paragraph 1; and Article 66, paragraph 3.

(2) Article 35, paragraph 1, which formerly read, "The Court shall be open to the members of the United Nations and also to states parties to the present Statute," has been changed to read, "The Court shall be open to the states parties to the present Statute."

(3) Article 36, paragraph 2, which formerly read, "The members of the United Nations and the states parties to the present Statute may at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other member or state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court etc." has been changed to, "The parties to the present Statute may at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court etc."

(4) Article 66, paragraph 1, which formerly read, "The Registrar shall forthwith give notice of the request for an advisory opinion to the members of the United Nations, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and to any states entitled to appear before the Court," has been changed as follows: "The Registrar shall forthwith give notice of the request for an advisory opinion to all states entitled to appear before the Court."

(5) Article 66, paragraph 2, which formerly read, "The Registrar shall also, by means of a special and direct communication, notify any member of the United Nations or state entitled to appear before the Court etc." has been changed as follows: "The Registrar shall also, by means of a special and direct communication, notify any state entitled to appear before the Court etc."

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1159 (ENGLISH)
CO/181
June 23, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

DRAFT CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AS FINALLY APPROVED IN ENGLISH BY BOTH THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS ON JUNE 22, 1945. THE TEXT IN FRENCH WAS APPROVED IN PART BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS ON JUNE 22, 1945.

THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

by the employment of international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

have resolved to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims.

Accordingly, our respective governments, through representatives assembled in the City of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

CHAPTER I

PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

Article 1

The Purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and

4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Article 2

The Organization and its Members, in pursuit of the Purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following Principles.

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members.

2. All Members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

3. All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

4. All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

5. All Members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The Organization shall ensure that states which are not Members of the United Nations act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

CHAPTER II

MEMBERSHIP

Article 3

The original Members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by United Nations of January 1, 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 110.

Article 4

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

2. The admission of any state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 5

A Member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Article 6

A Member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the Principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

CHAPTER III

ORGANS

Article 7

1. There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations: a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, a Trusteeship Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 8

The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs.

CHAPTER IV

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Composition

Article 9

1. The General Assembly shall consist of all the Members of the United Nations.

2. Each Member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

Functions and Powers

Article 10

The General Assembly may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations to the Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both on any such questions or matters.

Article 11

1. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the Members or to the Security Council or to both.

2. The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any Member of the United Nations, or by the Security Council, or by a state which is not a Member of the United Nations in accordance with Article 35, paragraph 2, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned or to the Security Council or to both. Any such question on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion.

3. The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

4. The powers of the General Assembly set out in this Article shall not limit the general scope of Article 10.

Article 12

1. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

2. The Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Article 13

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

a. promoting international cooperation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;

b. promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions, and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph 1 (b) above are set forth in Chapters IX and X.

Article 14

Subject to the provisions of Article 12, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the provisions of the present Charter setting forth the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

Article 15

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council; these reports shall include an account of the measures that the Security Council has decided upon or taken to maintain international peace and security.

2. The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other organs of the United Nations.

Article 16

The General Assembly shall perform such functions with respect to the international trusteeship system as are assigned to it under Chapters XII and XIII, including the approval of the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic.

Article 17

1. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization.

2. The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the Members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

3. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies referred to in Article 57 and shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

Voting

Article 18

1. Each member of the General Assembly shall have one vote.

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2. Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with paragraph 1 (c) of Article 86, the admission of new Members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership, the expulsion of Members, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions.

3. Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Article 19

A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

Article 20

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary-General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the Members of the United Nations.

Article 21

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall elect its President for each session.

Article 22

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

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CHAPTER V

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Composition

Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven Members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other Members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members, however, three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

Functions and Powers

Article 24

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its Members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, VIII, and XII.

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3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Article 25

The Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Article 47, plans to be submitted to the Members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

Voting

Article 27

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

Procedure

Article 28

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the seat of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the seat of the Organization as in its judgment will best facilitate its work.

Article 29

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 30

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

Article 31

Any Member of the United Nations may participate, without vote, in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that Member are specially affected.

Article 32

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state which is not a Member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate, without vote, in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it deems just for the participation of a state which is not a Member of the United Nations.

CHAPTER VI

PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 33

1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.

Article 34

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 35

1. Any Member of the United Nations may bring any dispute or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34 to the attention of the Security Council, or of the General Assembly.

2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

3. The proceedings of the General Assembly in respect of matters brought to its attention under this Article will be subject to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12.

Article 36

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

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2. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

3. In making recommendations under this Article the Security Council should also take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 37

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 36 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 38

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 33-37, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a pacific settlement of the dispute.

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CHAPTER VII

ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO THE PEACE, BREACHES OF THE PEACE, AND ACTS OF AGGRESSION

Article 39

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with Articles 41 and 42, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Article 40

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 41, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

Article 41

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon the Members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Article 42

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 41 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea, or land forces of Members of the United Nations.

Article 43

1. All Members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and Members or between the Security Council and groups of Members and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

Article 44

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a Member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfilment of the obligations assumed under Article 43, invite that Member, if the Member so desires, to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that Member's armed forces.

Article 45

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, Members shall hold immediately available national air-force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined, within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 43, by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 46

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

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Article 47

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall consist of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any Member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires the participation of that Member in its work.

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be worked out subsequently.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with appropriate regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

Article 48

1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the Members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine.

2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the Members of the United Nations directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they are members.

Article 49

The Members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

Article 50

If preventive or enforcement measures against any state are taken by the Security Council, any other state, whether a Member of the United Nations or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of those measures shall have the right to consult the Security Council with regard to a solution of those problems.

Article 51

Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by Members in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

CHAPTER VIII

REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 52

1. Nothing in the present Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

2. The Members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

3. The Security Council shall encourage the development of pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

4. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles 33 and 34.

Article 53

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such regional arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against any enemy state, as defined in paragraph 2 of this Article, provided for pursuant to Article 107 or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.

2. The term "enemy state" as used in paragraph 1 of this Article applies to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

Article 54

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

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CHAPTER IX

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COOPERATION

Article 55

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote:

a. higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

b. solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation; and

c. universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Article 56

All Members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 57

1. The various specialized agencies, established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities, as defined in their basic instruments, in economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 63.

2. Such agencies thus brought into relationship with the United Nations are hereinafter referred to as "specialized agencies".

Article 58

The Organization shall make recommendations for the coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies.

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Article 59

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any new specialized agencies required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 60

Responsibility for the discharge of the functions of the Organization set forth in this Chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council, which shall have for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter X.

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CHAPTER X

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Composition

Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

Functions and Powers

Article 62

1. The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.

2. It may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.

3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.

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4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

Article 63

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements with any of the agencies referred to in Article 57, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations. Such agreements shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly.

2. It may coordinate the activities of the specialized agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Members of the United Nations.

Article 64

1. The Economic and Social Council may take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialized agencies. It may make arrangements with the Members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to recommendations on matters falling within its competence made by the General Assembly.

2. It may communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

Article 65

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

Article 66

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of Members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized agencies.

3. It shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter or as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

Voting

Article 67

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Procedure

Article 68

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

Article 69

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any Member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that Member.

Article 70

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialized agencies.

Article 71

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within its competence.

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Such arrangements may be made with international organizations and, where appropriate, with national organizations after consultation with the Member of the United Nations concerned.

Article 72

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on request of a majority of its members.

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CHAPTER XI

DECLARATION REGARDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Article 73

Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and, to this end:

a. to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;

b. to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;

c. to further international peace and security;

d. to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another and, when and where appropriate, with specialized international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this Article; and

e. to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapters XII and XIII apply.

Article 74

Members of the United Nations also agree that their policy in respect of the territories to which this Chapter applies, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighbourliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of the rest of the world, in social, economic, and commercial matters.

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CHAPTER XII

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

Article 75

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements. These territories are hereinafter referred to as trust territories.

Article 76

The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the Purposes of the United Nations laid down in Article 1 of the present Charter, shall be:

a. to further international peace and security;

b. to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;

c. to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, and to encourage recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and

d. to ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives and subject to the provisions of Article 80.

Article 77

1. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements:

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a. territories now held under mandate;

b. territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of the Second World War; and

c. territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.

2. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms.

Article 78

The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become Members of the United Nations, relationship among which shall be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

Article 79

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 83 and 85.

Article 80

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made under Articles 77, 79 and 81, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which members may respectively be parties.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as provided for in Article 77.

Article 81

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the trust territory will be administered and designate the authority which will exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereinafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the Organization itself.

Article 82

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 43.

Article 83

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 76 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 84

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations towards the Security Council undertaken in this regard by the administering authority, as well as for local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

Article 85

1. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship

agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, operating under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

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CHAPTER XIII

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Composition

Article 86

1. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following Members of the United Nations:

a. those Members administering trust territories;

b. such of those Members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and

c. as many other Members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those Members of the United Nations which administer trust territories and those which do not.

2. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall designate one specially qualified person to represent it therein.

Functions and Powers

Article 87

1. The General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, may:

a. consider reports submitted by the administering authority;

b. accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority;

c. provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and

d. take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.

Article 88

1. The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority for each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

2. The General Assembly may, when it deems necessary, itself exercise any of these functions and powers.

Voting

Article 89

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Procedure

Article 90

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

Article 91

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialized agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

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CHAPTER XIV

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 92

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute, which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

Article 93

1. All Members of the United Nations are ipso facto parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 94

1. Each Member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

Article 95

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent Members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 96

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

CHAPTER XV

THE SECRETARIAT

Article 97

The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization.

Article 98

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council, and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

Article 99

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 100

1. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials who are responsible only to the Organization.

2. Each Member of the United Nations undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

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Article 101

1. The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly.

2. Appropriate staffs shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as required, to other organs of the United Nations. These staffs shall form a part of the Secretariat.

3. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

CHAPTER XVI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 102

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

Article 103

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the present Charter and any other international obligations to which they are subject, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

Article 104

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

Article 105

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the Members of the United Nations and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the Members of the United Nations for this purpose.

CHAPTER XVII

TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

Article 106

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 43 as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 42, the parties to the Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declaration, consult with one another and as occasion arises with other Members of the United Nations with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

Article 107

Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action, in relation to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, taken or authorized as a result of that war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

CHAPTER XVIII

AMENDMENTS

Article 108

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

Article 109

1. A General Conference of the members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council. Each member shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two thirds of the Members of the United Nations including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the entry into force of the present Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

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CHAPTER XIX

RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Article 110

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary-General of the Organization when he has been appointed.

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of the ratifications deposited shall thereupon be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it after it has come into force will become original Members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

Article 111

The present Charter, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the representatives of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

DONE at the city of San Francisco the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

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The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 1192 (ENGLISH)
CO/185
June 25, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

FINAL CHANGES MADE BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE IN THE TEXT OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AS APPROVED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE JUNE 23, 1945

At its meeting on June 23, 1945 the Steering Committee, in giving its unanimous approval to the text of the Charter of the United Nations as referred to it by the Coordination Committee and the Advisory Committee of Jurists, authorized and instructed the Coordination Committee to make such changes in language and grammar as might be necessary to put the document into proper and final form. The changes which have been made by the Coordination Committee, on the basis of this authorization, fall under three heads.

1. A few changes have been made in order to correct small typing and other errors found in the mimeographed text to which the Steering Committee gave its approval (Document CO/181). Among these changes were included the correcting of a few of the references which were wrongly given in the mimeographed text.

2. A certain number of changes of a typographical nature were made for the purpose of improving the appearance of the document, and certain other minor changes were made to improve the grammar. It is felt by the Coordination Committee that there is no need to report in detail the changes to which allusion is made in this paragraph and in the preceding paragraph.

3. The following changes may be mentioned individually:

(a) Preamble. Following the instructions of the Steering Committee, the Coordination Committee took as a basis the text of the

Preamble given in Document CO/181, and made in it the following three changes which had been indicated by the Steering Committee: (i) in the paragraph beginning with the words "to reaffirm", the word "value" was changed to "worth"; (ii) in the paragraph beginning with the words "by the acceptance of" the words "to insure" were placed in the beginning of the paragraph; and (iii) in the following paragraph the words "by the employment of" were changed to "to employ", and the word "the" was added before the word "economic".

(b) Article 103. The words "any other international obligations to which they are subject", which appeared in CO/181, were changed to "their obligations under any other international agreement". This change was made at the request of the President of Commission IV with a view to making the text correspond more exactly to the thoughts and decisions of Technical Committee IV/2 and of Commission IV.

(c) Article 111. In the second paragraph the words "Governments of the" were inserted before the words "United Nations". The words inserted, which repeat a similar phrase in the Preamble, had been inadvertently omitted from the mimeographed text.

CONFERENCE PROCEDURE

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 178 (ENGLISH)
CO/1
May 9, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

PROPOSED CONFERENCE PROCEDURE ON DRAFTING FINAL CHARTER

1. Responsibility for preparing the final charter shall rest upon the Coordination Committee as an agent of the Executive Committee. In this connection, the Coordination Committee's main responsibilities, under the Executive Committee, shall be as follows:

a. To determine the general outline and type of charter to be drafted.

b. To examine the drafts received from the Technical Committees with a view to eliminating inconsistencies between them, in consultation if necessary with the Committees concerned or by referring the matter to the Executive Committee.

c. To recommend to the Executive Committee the final draft of the Charter as a whole or in parts.

2. There shall also be established, under the Executive Committee, an Advisory Committee of Jurists, consisting of a small number (five or six members) which shall be responsible for reviewing the texts prepared by the Coordination Committee and eventually the whole text, from the point of view of terminology, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Paragraph 5 below.

3. In the event of a disagreement between the Coordination Committee and the Advisory Committee of Jurists, there shall be a joint meeting of the two to resolve the difficulties. If such joint meeting fails to resolve such disagreements, then the matter shall be referred to the Executive Committee.

4. The Technical Committees of the Conference shall embody their decisions on points for which they are responsible in the form of drafts.

5. Subsequent procedure shall be as follows:

a. These drafts shall be submitted by the Technical Committees to the Executive Committee, which shall refer them to the Coordination Committee.

b. The Coordination Committee, after its review of the drafts, shall refer them to the Advisory Committee of Jurists which shall, after its review, refer them back to the Coordination Committee for final review and submission to the Executive Committee.

c. The Executive Committee shall refer the draft submitted to it by the Coordination Committee to the respective Commissions which, in turn, shall submit them to a Plenary Session of the Conference.

RESTRICTED
WD 222 (ENGLISH)
CO/98
June 8, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR APPROVING FINAL TEXTS OF CHARTER IN ALL FIVE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

(Note Submitted by the Secretariat)

Since the Conference has adopted five official languages and since the Charter will be prepared and signed in all five languages, it is necessary to establish a procedure to assure accuracy and uniformity of the texts in all languages. The following procedure is submitted for consideration:

I. Advisory Committee on Languages

1. There should be established, under the Executive Committee, an Advisory Committee on Languages, which would carry out its duties under the direction of the Coordination Committee.

2. The function of the Advisory Committee on Languages should be to review approved texts from the point of view of language only, in order to assure accuracy and uniformity in all languages.

3. Since the text of the Charter is being drafted in English and French as working languages, the main task of the Advisory Committee on Languages would be to assure the accuracy of the Chinese, Russian and Spanish texts. For this purpose a panel should be formed for each of these three languages. The smaller the panel, the more expeditiously it is likely to accomplish its task. It is therefore suggested that the panels be composed as follows:

Russian Language Panel
(All members knowing Russian)

1 Russian-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the Russian-speaking delegations
1 French-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the French-speaking delegations
1 English-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the English-speaking delegations
1 Spanish-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the Spanish-speaking delegations
1 Chinese-speaking member

Chinese Language Panel
(All members knowing Chinese)

1 Chinese-speaking member
1 French-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the French-speaking delegations
1 English-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the English-speaking delegations
1 Russian-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the Russian-speaking delegations
1 Spanish-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the Spanish-speaking delegations

Spanish Language Panel
(All members knowing Spanish)

1 Spanish-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the Spanish-speaking delegations
1 French-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the French-speaking delegations
1 English-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the English-speaking delegations
1 Russian-speaking member, to be agreed upon by the Russian-speaking delegations
1 Chinese-speaking member

Any delegation, or any group of delegations speaking the same language, would be free, if it so desires, to waive its right to designate a member to any panel.

II. Procedure of Review and Approval

1. When Charter provisions have been approved in English and French texts by the Coordination Committee and the Advisory Committee of Jurists, the three panels of the Advisory Committee on Languages should then review the Secretariat

translations of the texts in the three respective languages. The Advisory Committee on Languages should consult the Advisory Committee of Jurists as occasion requires. Any proposed changes in the English and French texts should be submitted to the Coordination Committee for approval. The texts as reviewed should be distributed to all delegations as rapidly as possible.

2. When the Commissions have approved Charter provisions in the two working languages of the Conference, any changes made should be incorporated in the Chinese, Russian and Spanish texts and be approved by the competent panels of the Advisory Committee on Languages.

3. The texts in all five languages would be submitted to the Steering Committee prior to submission to the Plenary Session.

4. After review by the Steering Committee the printed texts in all five languages should be submitted for final review by the Advisory Committee on Languages, with all panels meeting together. At this meeting the texts should be read in English and each language group would check the accuracy of its text. After a last correction of the proofs by members of the Advisory Committee on Languages the final texts in all languages will be approved by the Advisory Committee on Languages for submission to the Plenary Session for signature.

Under the above procedure all delegations would have an opportunity to review and approve the texts in all languages. They would be able to rely on the Advisory Committee on Languages to assure that the documents as prepared for signature are accurate and uniform in all languages as approved.

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 381 (ENGLISH)
CO/156
June 18, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM

June 18, 1945

TO: The Committee

FROM: The Secretary

SUBJECT: List of Certain Repetitive Words and Phrases in the Charter

There is submitted herewith a list of certain repetitive words and phrases now found in the draft Charter.

STATE, MEMBER STATE

Ch. I, Art. 2, Para. 5	All members...shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.
Ch. I, Art. 2, Para. 6	The United Nations shall insure that states not members act in accordance with these principles...
Ch. I, Art. 2, Para. 7	Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state...
Ch. II, Art. 3	The original members of the United Nations shall be the states named in the Preamble...
Ch. II, Art. 4, Para. 1	Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states...
Ch. II, Art. 3, Para. 2	The admission of any state to membership in the United Nations...
Ch. IV, Art. 14 Old Art. 15	... The General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among states...
Ch. V, Art. 35	Any member of the United Nations not having a seat on the Security Council and any state not a member of the United Nations...
Ch. VI, Art. 38	A non-member state may bring to the attention of the Security Council...

Ch. VII, Art. 47, Para. 3	They shall be concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security Council and groups of member states and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states...
Ch. VII, Art. 54 Old Art. 53	Any state, whether a member of the Organization or not, which finds itself confronted...
Ch. VIII, Art. 56	But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council with the exception of measures against enemy states in this war provided for pursuant to Article 80, or against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of such states, until such time as the United Nations may, on request of the governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by a state now at war with the United Nations.
Ch. IX, Art. 61 Old Art. 60X	The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned...
Ch. IX, Art. 79 Old Art. 63	Such arrangements may apply...to national organizations after consultation with the member state concerned.
Ch. X, Art. 65, Para. 2	A state which is not a member of the United Nations may become a party...

NATION

Preamble	In the equal rights...of nations large and small.
Ch. I, Art. 1	To develop friendly relations among nations.
Ch. I, Art. 1, Para. 4	To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends.
Ch. IX, Art. 58	With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations...

PEOPLES

Ch. I, Art. 1	**To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self determination of peoples.**
Ch. IX, Art. 58	**...peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self determination of peoples.**

USE OF THE WORDS "STATE", "NATION", AND "PEOPLES"

The word "state" is used throughout the Technical Committee texts as in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals to indicate a definite political entity. The word "state" occurs in all paragraphs dealing with the functions of the Organization, in both security and non-security fields. The word "state" is also used when a distinction is being made between a member and non-member, viz., "Any state, whether a member of the Organization or not...". It is believed that this usage is entirely proper, even though certain members of the Organization are technically not yet states. There appears to be no other word which could be used for this purpose.

The word "nation" is used only seven times in the Technical Committee texts, for the most part in a broad and non-political sense, viz., "friendly relations among nations". In this non-political usage, "nation" would seem preferable to "state" since the word "nation" is broad and general enough to include colonies, mandates, protectorates, and quasi-states as well as states. It also has a poetical flavor that is lacking in the word "state".

It, therefore, seems desirable to retain "nation" in the Preamble, in Article 1, paragraph 2, and in the old Article 58 dealing with the general purposes of the Economic and Social Council. Where "nation" was incorrectly used in old Article 60X, the Secretariat properly changed the word to "state".

In Article 15 the Technical Committee text referred to "the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare of friendly relations among nations...". The Advisory Committee of Jurists changed "nations" to "states". In this case the word "nations" would seem preferable in order to emphasize the idea of friendly relations among all types of political entities.

No difficulty appears to arise from the use of the word "peoples" which is included in the Technical Committee texts whenever the idea of "all mankind" or "all human beings" is to be emphasised. The word "peoples" thus occurs only in the Preamble, in Article 1, paragraph 2, and in the old Article 58, outlining the purposes of the Economic and Social Council. In both Articles 2 and 58, the word "peoples" is used in connection with the phrase "self-determination of peoples". This phrase is in such common usage that no other word seems appropriate.

The question was raised in the Coordination Committee as to whether the juxtaposition of "friendly relations among nations" and "self-determination of peoples" is proper. There appears to be no difficulty in this juxtaposition since "nations" is used in the sense of all political entities, states and non-states, whereas "peoples" refers to groups of human beings who may, or may not, comprise states or nations.

MEMBER OR MEMBERS

Ch. IV, Art. 12, Para. 1 (b)	Discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member or members of the United Nations...

ACTION, MEASURES

Ch. I, Art. 1	To take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace...
Ch. I, Art. 2, Para. 5	All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes... and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.
Ch. II, Art. 5	a member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken...
Ch. IV, Art. 18, Para. 1, Old Art. 17	The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council, which reports shall include an account of the measures the Security Council has adopted or applied.

Ch. VII, Art. 43	The Security Council...shall make recommendations or decide what measures shall be taken...
Ch. VII, Art. 44	...The Security Council may, before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 33, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable.
Ch. VII, Art. 45	The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions and it may call upon members of the Organization to apply such measures.
Ch. VII, Art. 46	Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 45 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces...
Ch. VII, Art. 49 Old Art. 48	In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined...
Ch. VII, Art. 52 Old Art. 49	The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council... This undertaking shall be carried out by members of the Organization, both by their own action and through action of the appropriate specialized organizations...
Ch. VII, Art. 53 Old Art. 52	The members of the Organization shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.
Ch. VII, Art. 54 Old Art. 53	Any state...which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of measures decided upon by the Security Council...

Ch. VIII, Art. 55	Nothing in this Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action...
Ch. VIII, Art. 56	The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken...
Ch. IX, Art. 59	All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization...
Ch. X, Art. 66 Para. 2	...the Security Council, which may, if it deems necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.
Ch. X, Art. 72	They shall refrain from any action which may reflect on their position as international officials.

RACE, SEX, LANGUAGE OR RELIGION

Preamble	In the equal rights of men and women.
Ch. I, Art. 1, Para. 3	and for the fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.
Ch. III, Art. 8 Old Art. 9	The Organization shall not discriminate between men and women as regards eligibility...
Ch. IV, Art. 13	The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of...assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.
Ch. IX, Art. 58	...rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Preamble	To reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights...
Ch. I, Art. 1, Para. 3	and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms for all.
Ch. IV, Art. 13	The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of ...assisting in tho realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all.
Ch. IX, Art. 58	...and universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all...
Ch. IX, Art. 65 Old Art. 62	...and for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

POLITICAL ECONOMIC, CULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH

Ch. I, Art. 1, Para. 3	To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character.
Ch. IV, Art. 13	The General Assembly shall initiate and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political, economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields.
Ch. IV, Art. 15 Old Art. 16	The General Assembly shall make recommendations for coordinating the policies of international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and other specialised agencies...
Ch. IX, Art. 58	...solutions of international economic, social, health and related problems and international cultural and educational cooperation.
Ch. IX, Art. 60	The various specialized agencies established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities in economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related fields...

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Ch. IX, Art. 65 Old Art. 62	The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related matters...
Ch. IX, Art. 66 Old Art. 62	The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to make recommendations with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related matters...
Ch. IX, Art. 69 Old Art. 62	The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized agencies...
Ch. IX, Art. 72 Old Art. 62	The Economic and Social Council is authorized to perform services... with respect to economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters...

WITHIN THE SCOPE OF ITS COMPETENCE, ETC.

Ch. IX, Art. 64 Old Art. 62	The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as may fall within the sphere of its responsibility...
Ch. IX, Art. 67 Old Art. 62	The Economic and Social Council may prepare draft conventions, with respect to mattors falling within its compotence...
Ch. IX, Art. 71 Old Art. 62	The Economic and Social Council is authorized to call...international conferences on matters falling within the scope of its functions.
Ch. IX, Art. 74 Old Art. 62	The Economic and Social Council shall perform such other functions...within the scope of its competence...
Ch. IX, Art. 76 Old Art. 63	The Economic and Social Council shall set up...such other commissions as may be required in the sphere of its competence.
Ch. IX, Art. 79 Old Art. 63	The Economic and Social Council shall be authorized to make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within the competence of the Council.

TRANSLATION OF "SHOULD BE EMPOWERED TO" AND "SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO" INTO CHARTER LANGUAGE

D.O.: V, B, 1 (Amendment) New: Article 11	**The General Assembly should have the right to (may) discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations...**
V, B, 1 Article 11	**The General Assembly should have the right to (may) consider the general principles of cooperation...**
V, B, 2 Article 4	**The General Assembly should be empowered to admit new members... (order of sentence reversed in the new text)**
V, B, 2 (Committee Text) Article 11	**The General Assembly should have the right to (may) call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.**
V, B, 3 Article 6	**The General Assembly should, upon recommendation of the Security Council, be empowered to suspend...(order of sentence reversed in the new text)**
	The General Assembly should be empowered upon recommendation of the Security Council, to expel...(new text unavailable)
V, B, 4 Article 12	**It /The General Assembly7 should be empowered to (shall) elect, upon recommendation of the Security Council, the Secretary General of the Organization.**
V, B, 6 (Amendment) Article 15	**...The General Assembly should be empowered to (may) recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations...**
V, B, 8 (Committee Text) Article 17	**...The General Assembly should be empowered (may)**

(a) To approve or disapprove, in whole or in part, any report from the Security Council.

D.O.: Nov:	V, D, 3 Article 22	The General Assembly should be empowered to (may) set up such bodies and agencies...
	VI, D, 2 Article 32	The Security Council should be empowered to (may) set up such bodies or agencies...
	VIII, A, 1, (Amendment)	...The Security Council should be empowered, if all the parties so request, to make recommendations...(new text unavailable)
	VIII, A, 1	The Security Council should be empowered to investigate any dispute... (new text unavailable)
	VIII, A, 5	The Security Council should be empowered, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in paragraph 3 above, to recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment. (new text unavailable)
	VIII, A, 6	The Security Council should be empowered to refer to the Court... (new text unavailable)
	VIII, B, 3 Article 45	The Security Council should be empowered to (may) determine what diplomatic, economic, or other measures...
	VIII, B, 4 Article 46	Should the Security Council consider such measures to be inadequate, it should be empowered to (may) take such action...
	VIII, B,11 Article 53	Any state...should have the right to (shall have the right to) consult the Security Council in regard to a solution of these problems.
	IX,C,1 Article 62	The Economic and Security Council should be empowered (is authorized)
	X, 3 Article 72	The Secretary General should have the right to (may) bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter...

The problem of translating the verbs "should", "should be empowered to", and "should have the right to" in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals into proper Charter language raises a number of difficulties. The attached list indicates how this problem has been solved with regard to "should be empowered to" and "should have the right to" in the text before the Coordination Committee.

SHOULD

The verb "should" in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals has been translated into "shall" in all the texts which the Technical Committees have submitted to the Coordination Committee. Since both verbs imply a definite obligation upon the person or organ concerned, this procedure seems to have raised no special difficulty.

SHOULD BE EMPOWERED TO

The verb "should be empowered to" is normally used in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals to suggest a power that ought ultimately, in the opinion of the drafters, to be given to a specific organ. This verb has been translated as "may" in most of the texts submitted by the Technical Committees to the Coordination Committee in order to indicate that the subject has the power or authority to do something. The verb "may" is defined by Webster as meaning inter alia, liberty, opportunity, or permission; by Funk and Wagnalls as "to have power or ability; be competent; used in this sense with the meaning can". The only exception to this usage thus far discovered occurs in Article 62, CO/64 (3) where the verb "should be empowered to" is translated "is authorized to". The longer verb was apparently used instead of "may" in order that the initial sentence would introduce a long series of functions, each beginning with an infinitive. In the new draft of Chapter IX, however, (CO/120) the old Article 62 is divided into seven new articles (Articles 64 to 70). In Article 64, the original verb "should be empowered to" is translated as "is empowered to"; in Article 68 as "is authorized to"; and in Article 69 as "may". This procedure would appear to be correct since each of the three new verbs indicates that the Economic and Security Council has power or authority to carry out a specific function.

In the new Articles 65, 66, 67, and 70, the verb "should be empowered to" is translated "shall". This translation, in my opinion, is incorrect for it implies an obligation on the Economic and Social Council to perform a specific function rather than a power which it may exercise, if it so wishes.

SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO

The verb "should have the right to" occurs only four times in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals with somewhat different connotations. In the case of Chapter VIII, B, 11, which says "any state...should have the right to consult the Security Council in regard to a solution of these problems" the original phrasing should probably be retained with the exception of changing "should" to "shall". This procedure would make perfectly clear that a state has a very definite right to consult the Security Council.

In the other three cases - V, B, 2; V, B, 1, and X, 3, the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals used "should have the right to" in the same sense as "should be empowered to". The Technical Committee texts, therefore, have correctly translated this verb as "may".

The United Nations Conference
on International Organization

RESTRICTED
WD 389 (ENGLISH)
CO/156 (a)
June 18, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM

June 18, 1945

TO: The Committee

FROM: The Secretary

SUBJECT: Additional List of Certain Repetitive Words and Phrases in the Charter

There is submitted herewith an additional list of certain repetitive words and phrases now found in the draft Charter and in the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

ORGANIZATION, UNITED NATIONS

Preamble	**We, the Peoples of the United Nations,** **Nous, les Peuples des Nations Unies,**
Preamble	**... agree to the present Charter of the United Nations.** **arretôns le présente Charte des Nations Unies.**
Preliminary Article	**... an international organization to be known as the United Nations.** **... une organisation internationale sous le nom de Nations Unies.**
Ch. I	
Art. 1	The purposes of the United Nations are: Les buts des Nations Unies sont les suivants:
Art. 2	The Organization and its members ... L'Organisation et ses membres ...
para. 1	The Organization is based ... L'Organisation est fondée ...
para. 4	... inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations. ... incompatible avec les buts des Nations Unies.
para. 5	All members shall give the United Nations every assistance ... and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action. Les membres de l'Organisation donneront à celle-ci pleine assistance ... et s'abstiendrônt de prêter assistance à un Etat contre lequel l'Organisation aura entrepris une action preventive ou coercitive.
para. 6	**The United Nations shall ensure that states not members ...** **L'Organisation fera en sorte que les Etats non-membres de l'Organisation ...**

Ch. II	
Art. 3	The original members of the United Nations ...
	Sont membres originaires des Nations Unies ...
Art. 4 para. 1	Membership in the United Nations is open ... and which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing ...
	Peuvent devenir membres de Nations Unies ... et qui, au jugement de l'Organisation, sont capables ...
para. 2	The admission of any state to membership in the United Nations ...
	L'admission de tout Etat comme membre des Nations Unies ...
Art. [illegible]	A member of the United Nations against which ... or which has gravely or persistently violated the principles of the United Nations ...
	Si un membre des Nations Unies est l'objet ... ou s'il commet des infractions graves ou répétées aux principes des Nations Unies ...
Ch. III	
Art. [illegible]	There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations:
	Il est créé commes organes principaux de l'organisation des Nations Unies ...
Art. [illegible]	The United Nations shall place no restrictions ...
	Aucune restriction ne sera imposée par l'Organisation ...
Ch. IV	
Art. 1[illegible]	The General Assembly shall consist of all the members of the Organization.
	L'Assemblée Génerale se compose de tous les membres de l'Organisation.
Art. 11	... may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations ...
	... dès recommandations soit aux membres de l'Organisation ...

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Art. 12 para. 4(b)	... brought before it by any member or members of the United Nations ...
	... dont elle aura saisie par un ou plusiers membres des Nations Unies ...
para. 2	... or the members of the Organization if the Assembly is not in session ...
	... ou si l'Assemblée Générale ne siège pas les membres de l'Organisation ...
Art. 15	... other specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with agreements made between it and such agencies.
	... rattachées à l'Organisation delon des accords conclus avec elle.
Art. 16	It shall elect the Secretary General of the Organization ...
	Elle désign le Secrétaire Générale de l'Organisation ...
Art. 17	The expenses of the Organization ...
	Des dépenses de l'Organisation ...
Art. 18 para. 3	... from other organs and agencies of the Organization ...
	des autres organs subsidiaires de l'Organisation...
Art. 19 para. 1	Each member of the Organization shall have one vote ...
	Chaque membre de l'Organisation dispose d'une vote ...
para. 2	... financial contributions to the Organization ...
	... sa contribution aux dépenses de l'Organisation..
Art. 20	... a majority of the members of the United Nations
	... le majorité des membres des Nations Unies.

Ch. V

Art. 23 para. 1	The Security Council shall consist of eleven members of the Organization ... six other members of the Organization ... members of the Organization ... other purposes of the Organization.
	Le Conseil de Sécurité se compose de onze membres de l'Organisation ... Six autres membres de l'Organisation ... par les membres ... aux autres fins de l'Organisation...
Art. 24 para. 1	... effective action by the United Nations.
	... l'action rapide et efficace de l'Organisation..
para. 2	... Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.
	... aux buts et principes de l'Organisation.
Art. 25	The members of the United Nations...
	Les membres de l'Organisation...
Art. 26	... the members of the United Nations....
	... aux membres de l'Organisation...
Art. 31 para. 1	... at the headquarters of the Organization
	... au siège de l'Organisation,
para. 3	... the headquarters of the Organization...
	... le siège de l'Organisation...
Art. 34	Any member of the United Nations ... that member of the United Nations are specially affected.
	Tout membre des Nations Unies peut ... les intérêts de ce membre sone particulièrement en jeu.
Art. 35	Any member of the United Nations...
	Tout membre des Nations Unies...

Ch. VI	
Art. 38	**Any member of the Organization ...** **Tout membre de l'Organisation ...**
Ch. VII	
Art. 45	**... it may call upon members of the United Nations..** **... et peut inviter les membres de l'Organisation...**
Art. 46	**... land forces of members of the United Nations.** **... de membres de l'Organisation.**
Art. 47 para. 1	All members of the United Nations... Tous les membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ...
Art. 49	In order to enable the United Nations to take ... Afin de permettre à l'Organisation des Nations Unies ... les membres de l'Organisation tiendront ...
Art. 51 para. 2	Any member of the United Nations not permanently represented ... ... tout membre de l'Organisation, qui n'y est pas..
Art. 52 para. 1	... all the members of the Organization ... ... tous les membres de l'Organisation ...
para. 2	... by the members of the Organization ... ... par les membres de l'Organisation ...
Ch. VIII	
Art. 55	**... principles and purposes of the Organization. The members of the Organization entering ... in the initiative of the members of the Organization concerned or of the Security Council itself.** **... les buts et les principes de l'Organisation. Les membres de l'Organisation qui ont conclu ces accords ... par les membres intéressés des Nations Unies or par le Conseil de Sécurité lui-même.**

Art. 56	... until such time as the United Nations may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by a state now at war with the United Nations.
	... jusqu'au moment où les Nations-Unies pourront... d'un État actuellement en guerre avec les Nations Unies.
Ch. IX	
Art. 58	... the United Nations shall promote:
	... les Nations Unies favoriseront:
Art. 59	... in cooperation with the Organization ...
	... en coopération avec l'Organisation,
Art. 60	... brought into relationship with the United Nations ...
	... seront reliées aux Nations Unies ...
Art. 61	The Organization shall ...
	L'Organisation provoquera ...
Art. 62	Responsibility for the discharge of the Organization's functions ...
	... de l'execution des tâches mentionées au présent chapitre.
Ch. IX (x)	
Art. 66	... to the members of the United Nations ...
	... aux membres des Nations Unies ...
Art. 68	... brought into relationship with the United Nations ...
	... reliées aux Nations Unies ...
Art. 69	... brought into relationship with the United Nations ...
	... rattachées aux Nations Unies ...
Art. 70	... members of the United Nations ...
	... les membres des Nations Unies ...

Art. 71	... rules prescribed by the United Nations ...
	... aux règles fixées par les Nations Unies ...
Art. 72	... members of the United Nations ...
	... des membres des Nations Unies ...
Art. 77	... brought into relationship with the United Nations ...
	... rattachées aux Nations Unies ...
Ch. X	
Art. 64	... principal judicial organ of the United Nations.
	... l'organe judiciaire principal des Nations Unies.
Art. 65 para. 1	All members of the United Nations ...
	Toues les membres de l'Organisation...
para. 2	A state which is not a member of the United Nations.
	Les conditions dans lesquelles les Etats non-membres de l'Organisation...
Art. 66	Each member of the United Nations ...
	Chaque membre de l'Organisation ...
Art. 68	Other organs of the United Nations ... and specialized agencies brought into relationship with it ...
	Tous autres organes de l'Organisation et institutions spécialisées reliées a l'Organisation ...
Ch. XI	
Art. 70	... or may be entrusted to him by the Organization.
	... être chargé par l'Organisation.
Art. 72	... responsible only to the Organization.
	... responsables qu'envers l'Organisation.
Ch. XIII	
Art. 74 para. 2	... any organ of the United Nations.
	... un organe quelconque de l'Organisation.

Art. 75	... members of the United Nations ...
	... par les membres des Nations Unies ...
Art. 76	... The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members ...
	L'Organisation jouit, sur le territoire de chacun de ses Membres ...
Art. 77 para. 1	The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members ...
	L'Organisation jouit, sur le territoire de chacun de ses Membres ...
para. 2	Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization ... in connection with the Organization.
	Les représentants des Membres de l'Organisation et les fonctionnaires de l'Organisation ... en rapport avec l'Organisation.
para. 3	... members of the Organization for this purpose.
	... aux Membres de l'Organisation des conventions à cet effet.
Ch. XV	
Art. 81 para. 1	A general conference of the Members of the United Nations ... by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization...
	... d'une conférence générale des membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies ... Chaque membre de l'Organisation ... par les 2/3 des membres de l'Organisation.
para. 2	Amendments shall come into force for all members of the Organization ...
	Les amendements entreront en vigueur pour tous les membres de l'Organisation.
Art. 82 para. 2	... the Secretary General of the Organization ...
	... ainsi qu'au Secrétaire de l'Organisation ...

PEACE AND SECURITY

Preamble and Preliminary Art., para. 7	to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security
Ch. I	
Art. 1	To maintain international peace and security ...
Art. 2 para. 3	... in such a manner that international peace, and security.
Art. 2 para. 6	... so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security
Ch. IV	
Art. 12 para. 1(a)	... in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament ...
para. 1(b)	discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security...
para. 1(c)	... situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.
para. 2	... notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security
Art. 18 para. 1	... an account of the measures the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.
para. 2	... complete observance of the duties of the Security Council inherent in its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security.
Art. 20	... including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security.
Ch. V	
Art. 23 para. 1	... in the first instance to the contribution of members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security...

Art. 24 para. 1	... its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security,...
Art. 26	In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security...
Ch. VI	
Art. 36	The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenace of international peace and security,...
Art. 37	... in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.
Art. 41	... continuance of the particular dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security,...
Ch. VII	
Art. 43	... what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of Articles 45 and 46, to maintain or restore international peace and security.
Art. 46	... as may be necessary to international peace and security.
Art. 47	1. All members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security,... ... including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.
Art. 51 para. 1	... questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security,...
Art. 52	The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken

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... pending the taking by the Security Council of the measures necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security.

	... such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.
Ch. VIII	
Art. 55	... for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security...
Art. 57	... or in contemplation under regional arrangements for the maintenance of international peace and security.
Ch. XI	
Art. 71	... any matter which in his opinion might threaten international peace and security

RELATIONS AMONG NATIONS

Ch. I	
Art. 1	
para. 2	To develop friendly relations among nations ...
Ch. IV	
Art. 14	... which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among states ...
Ch. IX	
Art. 58	With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations ...

ORGANS, AGENCIES

Ch. III	
Art. 7	
para. 1	There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations: A General Assembly,...
para. 2	Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary...
Art. 8	... eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in the principal and subsidiary organs.

Ch. IV	
Art. 15 para. 1	... policies of international, economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relationship ... in accordance with agreements made between it and such agencies.
para. 2	The General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations ...
Art. 18 para. 3	The General Assembly shall also receive and consider reports from the other organs and agencies of the Organization ...
Art. 23	The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.
Art. 32	The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.
Ch. VIII	
Art. 55 para. 1	Nothing in this Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies ... provided that such arrangements or agencies ... The members of the Organization entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies ...
Art. 56	The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies ... But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies
Art. 57	... or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the ...
Ch. IX	
Art. 60	The various specialized agencies established ...
Art. 61	... for the creation of any specialized agency.

Ch. IX (X)

Art. 66	... to the members of the United Nations, and to specialized agencies concerned.
Art. 68	The terms on which the specialized agencies ... shall be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of such agencies ...
Art. 69	... to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized agencies ... through consultation with, and recommendations to, such agencies,...
Art. 70	The Economic and Social Council is authorized to make arrangements with the specialized agencies ... It is also authorized to make arrangements with the members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies...
Art. 72	... and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to ...
Art. 78	... may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations and agencies ... to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations and agencies.

Ch. X

Art. 84	The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations ...
Art. 88 para. 2	Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies brought into relationship ...

Ch. XIII

Art. 74 para. 2	... may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

PRESENT CHARTER

Ch. I

Art. 2 para. 2	... obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

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para. 5	... in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter,...
para. 7	Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in ...
Ch. II	
Art. 3	The original members of the United Nations shall be the states named in the Preamble which sign and ratify the present Charter.
Art. 4 para. 1	... which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and which, ...
Ch. III	
Art. 7 para. 2	Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.
Ch. IV	
Art. 12 para. 2	While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in this Charter, ...
Art. 14	... including situations resulting from actions contrary to the Purposes or Principles set forth in the present Charter.
Ch. V	
Art. 25	... decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter.
RIGHT OF SELF DEFENSE	Nothing in this Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective ...
Ch. VIII	
Art. 55 para. 1	Nothing in this Charter precludes the ...
Ch. IX (X)	
Art. 74	The Economic and Social Council shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter, ...
Ch. X	
Art. 64	... and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

Art. 67	Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent members of the United Nations from entrusting ...
Ch. XIII	
Art. 74	
para. 1	... after the present Charter comes into force ...
Art. 75	In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the members of the United Nations under the present Charter and ... their obligations under the present Charter ...
Ch. XV	
Art. 82	
para. 1	The present Charter shall be ratified by ...
para. 3	The present Charter shall come into force ...
para. 4	The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it subsequently will become ...
Art. 83	The present Charter, of which the Chinese ...
	In faith whereof the Representatives of the United Nations have signed the present Charter

AGREE, PLEDGE, UNDERTAKE, PROVIDED FOR, SET FORTH, LAID DOWN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH, ETC.

Preamble	Through our representatives assembled at San Francisco agree to the present Charter of the United Nations.
Ch. I	
Art. 2	The Organization and its members ... shall act in accordance with the following principles:
para. 6	The United Nations shall ensure that states not members act in accordance with these principles ...
Ch. III	
Art. 7	
para. 2	Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

Ch. V	
Art. 24 para. 1	... and agree that in discharging this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.
para. 2	In carrying out this responsibility the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the performance of its functions are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII and elsewhere in this Charter.
Art. 25	The members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.
Art. 27	The Security Council shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.
Art. 35	In the case of a non-member, the Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of such a non-member.
Ch. VI	
Art. 38 para. 1	... or of the General Assembly which will act in accordance with the provisions of Article 11.
para. 2	... if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.
Art. 42	... with a view to its settlement in accordance with the principles laid down in Article 2, paragraph 3.
Ch. VII	
Art. 43	... or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of Articles 45 and 46 ...
Art. 46	Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 45 would be inadequate...
Art. 47 para. 1	All members of the United Nations ... undertake to make available to the Security Council ...

para. 3	**... and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.**
Art. 49	**The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47 ...**
Art. 53	**The members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.**
Ch. VIII	
Art. 56	... with the exception of measures against enemy states in this war provided for pursuant to Article 80 ...
Art. 57	The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies ...
Ch. IX	
Art. 57	All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 58.
Art. 60	... brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 68.
Art. 61	... for the creation of any specialized agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 58.
Art. 62	Responsibility for the discharge of the Organization's functions set forth in this Chapter ...
Ch. IX (X)	
Art. 63	... in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.
Art. 71	The Economic and Social Council is authorized to call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations ...
Art. 74	The Economic and Social Council shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter ...

Ch. X

Art. 64	It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute ...
Art. 66 para. 1	Each member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice ...
para. 2	If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court ...
Art. 67	... entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.
Art. 73	The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly.

Ch. XIII

Art. 74 para. 2	No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 ...

Ch. XV

Art. 81	... with the concurrence of the Security Council voting in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI, Section C, paragraph 2 ...

CALL UPON, INVITE, REQUEST

Ch. V

Art. 35	Any member of the United Nations not having a seat on the Security Council and any state not a member of the United Nations ... shall be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute.

Ch. VI

Art. 36	The Security Council may call upon the parties to settle their disputes by such means.

Ch. VII	
Art. 45	**The Security Council ... may call upon members of the United Nations to apply such measures.**
Art. 48	**When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under Article 47, invite that member, if the member so desires, to participate ...**
Ch. VIII	
Art. 56	... until such time as the United Nations may, on request of the governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility ...
Ch. X	
Art. 68 para. 1	The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.
para. 2	Other organs of the United Nations ... may also request advisory opinions ...

TO X OR Y

Ch. IV	
Art. 11	The General Assembly may ... make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.
Art. 12 para. 1 (a)	... and make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members or to the Security Council or both;
para. 1 (b)	... make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the members or to the Security Coundil or both ...
Ch. VI	
Art. 38 para. 1	... to the attention of the Security Council, or of the General Assembly ...
para. 2	... to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly ...

STATUTE OF INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

STATES, MEMBERS

(excluding the phrases "member of the Court" or "members of the Court")

Ch. I

Art. 3 para. 1	... nationals of the same state or member of the United Nations.
para. 2	A person who for the purposes of membership in the Court could be regarded as a national of more than one state or member of the United Nations ...
Art. 4 para. 2	In the case of members of the United Nations not represented in the Permanent Court of Arbitration ...
para. 3	The conditions under which a state which is a party to the present statute but is not a member of the United Nations may participate in electing the members of the Court ...
Art. 5 para. 1	... a written request to the members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration belonging to the states which are parties to the present statute, and to the members of the national groups appointed under Article 4, paragraph 2, inviting them to undertake, within a given time, by national groups, the nomination of persons in a position to accept the duties of a member of the Court.
Art. 10 para. 2	Any vote of the Security Council, whether for the election of judges or for the appointment of members of the Conference envisaged in Article 12, shall be taken without any distinction between permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council.
para. 3	In the event of more than one national of the same state or member of the United Nations obtaining an absolute majority ...
Art. 12 para. 1	If, after the third meeting, one or more seats still remain unfilled, a joint conference consisting of six members ...

Ch. II

Art. 34 para. 1	Only states or members of the United Nations may be parties in cases before the Court.
Art. 35 para. 1	The Court shall be open to the members of the United Nations and also to states parties to the present statute.
para. 2	The conditions under which the Court shall be open to other states shall ...
para. 3	When a state which is not a member of the United Nations is a party to a case the Court shall fix the amount which that party is to contribute toward the expenses of the Court. This provision shall not apply if such state is bearing a share of the expenses of the Court.
Art. 36 para. 2	The members of the United Nations and the states parties to the present statute may at any time declare that they recognize as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special agreement, relation to any other member or state accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all legal disputes concerning:
para. 3	The declarations referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of reciprocity on the part of several or certain members or states or for a certain time.
Art. 38 para. 1 (a)	International conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting states.

Ch. III

Art. 44 para. 1	For ... advocates, the Court shall apply direct to the government of the state on whose territory the notice has to be served.
Art. 62 para. 1	Should a state consider that it has an interest of a legal nature which ... intervene.
Art. 63 para. 1	Whenever the construction of a convention to which states other than those concerned in the case are parties is in question, the Registrar shall notify all such states forthwith.

para. 2 Every state so notified has a right to intervene in the proceedings; by ... it.

Ch. IV

Art. 66

para. 1 The Registrar shall forthwith give notice of the request for an advisory opinion to the United Nations, through ... Court.

para. 2 The Registrar shall ... notify any member of the United Nations or state entitled to appear before the Court or international organization considered by the Court ... question.

para. 3 Should any member of the United Nations or state entitled to appear before the Court have failed to receive the special communication referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, such member or state may express a desire to submit a written statement or to be heard; and the Court will decide.

para. 4 Members, states, and organizations having presented written or oral statements or both shall be permitted to comment on the statements made by other members, states, or organizations in the form, to the extent, and within the time limits which the Court, or, should it not be sitting, the President, shall decide in each particular case. Accordingly, the Registrar shall in due time communicate any such written statements to members, states, and organizations having submitted similar statements.

Art. 67 The Court shall deliver its advisory opinions ... to the representatives of members of the United Nations, of states and of international organizations immediately concerned.

Ch. V

Art. 69 Amendments ... charter, subject however to any provisions which the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council may adopt concerning the participation of states which are parties to the present statute but are not members of the United Nations.

MAJORITY

Ch. I

Art. 10

para. 1 Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes in the General Assembly and in the

Security Council shall be considered as elected.

para. 3 In the event more than one national of the same state or member of the United Nations obtaining an absolute majority of the votes of both the General Assembly and of the Security Council the eldest of these only shall be considered as elected.

Art. 12
para. 1 If, after the third meeting, one or more seats still remain unfilled, a joint conference ... may be formed ... Council, for the purpose of choosing by the vote of an absolute majority one name for each seat still vacant, to submit ... acceptance.

Ch. III

Art. 55
para. 1 All questions shall be decided by a majority of the judges present.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Ch. II

Art. 34
para. 2 The Court, subject to and in conformity with its rules, may request of public international organizations information relevant to cases before it, and shall receive such information presented by such organizations on their own initiative.

para. 3 Whenever the construction of the constituent instrument of a public international organization or of an international convention adopted thereunder is in question in a case before the Court the Registrar shall so notify the public international organization concerned and shall communicate to it copies of all the written proceedings.

GUIDES TO COORDINATION COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS

RESTRICTED
D 443 CO/207
August 6, 1946

INDEX TO CHARTER
OF
ARTICLES CONSIDERED
IN
SUMMARY REPORTS OF THE
COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Explanatory Note

(This table is based on the Articles of the Charter; the original [illegible] column identifies the [illegible] con-sideration; the item [illegible] is Drafting Paper or Article [illegible] by the text then considered.

A note listing the dates of the meetings is at the end.

An explanation of the arrangement of the Charter is a separate paper, D 443 CO/20[illegible].)

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	27th	20
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	10th	19
18,3	11th	19
19	9th	(DP33)17
	10th	18
	11th	18
	27th	19,2
	37th	19,2
	39th	19
20	9th	(DP34)18
	11th	20
	17th	20
	27th	21
	37th	21
21	9th	(DP34)19
	11th	21
	27th	22
	37th	22
22	9th	(DP34)20
	11th	22
	17th	22
	27th	23
	37th	23

Chap. V

Article	Meeting	Designation
	5th	DP14
	11th	23
	23d	23

Chap. V (con'd)

Article	Meeting	Designation
23	25th	23
	30th	23
	39th	23
24	11th	24
	25th	24
	30th	24
	39th	24
24 (22,24)	6th	DF22
25	9th	(DF35)24
	25th	25
26	9th	(DF35)24
	25th	26
	30th	26
	39th	26
27,1	25th	28
	39th	27
27,2	25th	29
	39th	28
27,3	25th	30
	30th	30
	39th	29
28	5th	DF16(28,31)
	25th	31
	30th	31
	39th	30
29	5th	DF16(28,31)
	25th	32
30	5th	DF16(28,31)
	25th	33
31	25th	34
	30th	34
	39th	33
32	25th	35
	30th	35
	39th	34

Chap. VI

Article	Meeting	Designation
33	6th	DF23
	29th	36
	32d	36
	34th	36
	36th	36
	40th	35
33,2	32d	36
34	29th	37
	34th	37
	36th	37
35	5th	DF15
	34th	38
	36th	38
	40th	37
35, 1,2	29th	38
35,2	27th	38
35,3	40th	37
36	36th	39
	40th	38
36,1,2	29th	39
	34th	39
36,3	29th	40
	34th	40
37	29th	41
	34th	41
38	29th	42
	34th	42
	36th	41
	40th	40

Chap. VII

Article	Meeting	Designation
39	5th	DF18(40,41,42)
	12th	43
	13th	43
	22d	43
	25th	43
40	5th	DF18(40,41,42)
	12th	44
	13th	44
	23d	44
	25th	44
	41st	40
41	13th	45
	23d	45
	25th	45
	40th	43
42	13th	46
	23d	46
	25th	46
	34th	46
43	14th	47
	23d	47
	25th	47
	40th	45
44	14th	47X
	23d	47X
	25th	48(47X)
	28th	48
45	14th	48

Article	Meeting	Designation
Chap. VII (con'd)		
45	23d	48
	25th	49
	30th	49
	40th	47
46	14th	50
	23d	50
	25th	50
47	14th	51
	15th	51
	23d	51
	25th	51
	34th	51
	40th	49
48	14th	49
	23d	49
	25th	52
	28th	52
	34th	52
	35th	52
49	15th	52
	23d	52
	25th	53
	34th	53
	40th	51
50	15th	53
	23d	53
	25th	[illegible]
	28th	[illegible]
	34th	[illegible]
51	6th	DF24(5[illegible]
	35th	53([illegible])
	40th	53
Chap. VIII		
52	6th	DF25([illegible]
	28th	55
	40th	54
	41st	52
53	28th	56
	35th	56
	40th	55
53,2	36th	56,2
54	28th	57

Article	Meeting	Designation
Chap. IX		
55	16th	58
	17th	58
	19th	58
	20th	58
	21st	58
	22d	58
56	17th	59
	19th	60
	21st	60
	22d	[illegible]
57	17th	[illegible]
	[illegible]	61
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chap. X		
61	18th	61
	19th	63
	33d	63
	[illegible]	63
61,2	28th	63,2
62	6th	DF26([illegible],62)
	7th	DF26
	19th	62
	40th	[illegible]

Chap. X (con'd)

Article	Meeting	Designation
62,1	18th	62
	20th	65
	26th	65,66
62,2	18th	62
	19th	64
	20th	64
	26th	65
62,1,2	33d	64
62,3	18th	62
	20th	69
	26th	67
62,4	18th	62
	20th	63
	26th	71
63	6th	DP26(56,62)
	7th	DP26
	33d	65
	40th	65
63,1	26th	68,69
63,2	18th	62
	20th	66
64	6th	DP26(56,62)
	7th	DP26
	20th	67
	33d	66
	40th	66
64,1	18th	62
64,2	18th	62
65	6th	DP26(56,62)
	7th	DP26
	10th	62
	18th	62
	20th	70
	21st	70
	33d	67
66	6th	DP26(56,62)
	7th	DP26(56,62)
	10th	62
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66,1	18th	62
	19th	64
	20th	64
	26th	64
66,2	18th	62
	20th	68
	26th	72
	33d	68

Chap. X (con'd)

Article	Meeting	Designation
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	26th	74
67	18th	61X
	21st	71
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	33d	69
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68	21st	72
	26th	76
	33d	70
69	21st	73
	26th	77
	33d	71
70	21st	74
	26th	78
	33d	72
71	21st	75
	26th	79
	33d	73
	40th	73
72	21st	77
	26th	81
	33d	74

Chap. XI

Article	Meeting	Designation
73	37th	73
	40th	75
74	37th	74
	40th	76

Chap. XII

Article	Meeting	Designation
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	40th	77
76	37th	76
77	37th	77
	40th	79
78	37th	78
	40th	80
79	37th	79
80	37th	80
	40th	82
81	37th	81
	37th	81X
	40th	83

Chap. XII (con'd)

Article	Meeting	Designation
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84	37th	83
	40th	86
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	40th	87

Chap. XIII

Article	Meeting	Designation
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	40th	88
87	37th	87
	40th	89
88	37th	88
	40th	90
	41st	88
89	37th	88X
	40th	91
90	37th	89
91	37th	90

Chap. XIV

Article	Meeting	Designation
92	5th	DP17(64)
	9th	DP36(58)
	10th	64
	16th	64
	28th	64
93	10th	65
	28th	65
	40th	95
93,1	9th	DP36
	16th	65,1
93,2	16th	65,2
94	10th	66
	16th	66
	28th	66
	40th	96
95	5th	DP17(67)
	9th	(DP36)60(66)
	10th	67
	16th	67
	28th	67
96	5th	DP17(67)
	10th	68
	16th	68
	28th	68
	40th	98

Chap. XV

Article	Meeting	Designation
97	5th	DP19(69)
	30th	69
	32d	69,69X,69Y
	33d	69,69X,69Y
	40th	99
98	30th	70
	32d	69Y
	33d	69Y
	33d	70
99	30th	71
	33d	71
	40th	101
100	30th	72
	33d	72
	40th	102
101	33d	73
	40th	103
101,1	30th	73
101,2	21st	76
	32d	69
	33d	69
101,3	30th	73

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Article	Meeting	Designation
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102,1	17th	74
	17th	75
	18th	74
102,2	18th	75
103	17th	76
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	28th	76
	40th	106
105	5th	DP12
	10th	78
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105,1	17th	77X
	17th	78

Chap. XVII

Article	Meeting	Designation
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Article	Meeting	Designation	Article	Meeting	Designation
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106 (con'd)	40th	108			
107	36th	80			
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108	31st	81			
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	40th	110			
109	31st	81			
	31st	81X			
	36th	81X			
	40th	111			
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110	17th to CJ	82			
	18th	82			
	31st	82			
	32d	82			
	36th	82			
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	41st	110			
111	31st	83			
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COORDINATION COMMITTEE - SUMMARY REPORTS

Meeting	Doc.	CO	Job
1. May 9, 6:15 p.m.	198	2	1007
	WD		
2. May 19, 11:40 a.m.	7	7	(1832)5216
3. May 21, 5:40 p.m.	16	11	1934
4. May 22, 5:30 p.m.	23	14	2035
5. May 24, 5:30 p.m.	32	16	2277
6. May 28, 5:40 p.m.	49	21	2635
Corrigendum	167	21 (1)	3482
7. May 29, 5:45 p.m.	53	24	2781
8. May 30, 5:40 p.m.	60	29	2912
Corrigendum	226	29 (1)	4159
9. June 1, 5:30 p.m.	158	79	3363
Corrigendum	166	79 (1)	3485
10. June 4, 5:50 p.m.	205	95	3781
11. June 5, 5:45 p.m.	208	97	3795
Corrigendum	238	97 (1)	4107
	331	97 (2)	4587
12. June 8, 3:30 p.m.	[illegible]	105	4267
13. June 9, 11:15 a.m.	256	107	4260
14. June 11, 4:30 p.m.	29[illegible]	116	4169
Corrigendum	35[illegible]	116 (1)	4767
15. June 12, 10:00 a.m.	299	117	4472
16. June 13, 3:40 p.m.	302	118	4619
17. June 13, 10:40 a.m.	[illegible]	121	[illegible]
18. June 13, 3:40 p.m.	314	[illegible]	4636
19. June 14, 10:40 a.m.	343	134	47[illegible]4
20. June 14, 3:45 p.m.	348	136	474[illegible]
21. June 15, 10:10 a.m.	407	169	[illegible]
22. June 15, 3:17 p.m.	410	170	5196
23. June 15, 9:00 p.m.	440	200	----
24. June 16, 10:00 a.m.	424	188	5473
25. June 16, 3:00 p.m.	422	186	5459
26. June 16, 8:00 p.m.	426	190	----
27. June 17, 10:00 a.m.	427	191	----
28. June 17, 3:00 p.m.	428	192	----
29. June 17, 9:00 p.m.	429	193	----
30. June 18, 10:00 a.m.	430	194	----
31. June 18, 3:00 p.m.	431	195	----
32. June 19, 10:00 a.m.	432	196	----
33. June 19, 3:00 p.m.	433	197	----
34. June 19, 9:00 p.m.	434	198	----
35. June 20, 10:00 a.m.	435	199	----
36. June 20, 3:00 p.m.	436	200	----
37. June 20, 9:00 p.m.	437	201	----
38. June 22, 10:00 a.m.	438	202	----
39. June 22, 3:00 p.m.	439	203	----
40. June 22, 9:00 p.m.	440	204	----
41. June 23, 7:45 p.m.	441	205	----

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED
WD 445, CO/209
August 6, 1945

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS

CONSIDERED AT MEETINGS

Note: Working Documents giving the text of separate articles are untitled, but are placed with the Summary Report of the meeting at which they were considered.

1. May 9, 6:15 p.m., Doc. 198, CO/2, 1007.

   Proposed Conference Procedure on Drafting Final Charter, Doc. 178, CO/1, 933.

   Proposed Conference Procedure on Drafting Final Charter, Doc. 184, EX/10, 971.

   Proposed Conference Procedure on Drafting Final Charter, Doc. 213, ST/8, (1134) 2709.

2. May 19, 11:40 a.m., WD 7, CO/7, (1032) 2216.

   Note on the Arrangement of the Charter, Doc. 411, CO/3, [illegible]

   Texts Passed by the Technical Committees, (through May 17, 1945), (Drafting Papers 1-8), Doc. 431, CO/5, [illegible].

3. May 21, 5:40 p.m., WD 13, CO/11, [illegible].

   Texts Passed by the Technical Committees, (through May 19, 1945), (Drafting Papers 9-12), WD/9, CO/8, 1839.

   DP 1, Doc. 431, CO/5.

4. May 22, 5:30 p.m., WD 23, CO/14, 2035.

   Alternative Suggestions Regarding the Arrangement of the Charter, WD 15, CO/10, 1933.

5. May 24, 5:30 p.m., WD 32, CO/16, 2277.

   Suggested Arrangement of the Charter Tentatively Agreed to by the Coordination Committee, WD 22, CO/13, 2030.

Texts Passed by the Technical Committees (through May 22, 1945), (Drafting Papers 13-19), WD 28, CO/15, 2132.

WD 151, CO/73(1), 3335.

WD 74, CO/35, 3180.

WD 93, CO/54, 3312.

WD 123, CO/54(1), 3299.

WD 97, CO/58, 3269.

WD 96, CO/57, 3268.

WD 138, CO/57(1), 3317.

WD 139, CO/57(2), 3318.

WD 132, CO/72, 3319.

WD 141, CO/72(1), 3320.

WD 131, CO/71, 3300.

WD 140, CO/71(1), 3319.

WD 10[illegible], CO/[illegible], 327[illegible].

WD 309, CO/128, [illegible].

6. May 28, [illegible] p.m., WD 43, CO/21, 2335.

Texts Passed by Technical Committees May 24, (Drafting Papers 20-26), WD 37, CO/17, 2130.

WD 69, CO/50, 3280, and WD 118, CO/50(1), 3290.

WD 94, CO/55, (3266) 3296.

WD 134, CO/55(1), 3313.

WD 135, CO/55(2), 3314.

WD 101, CO/62, 3273.

WD 146, CO/32(1), 3330.

WD 102, CO/33, 3337.

WD 155, CO/63(1), 3340.

WD 156, CO/63(2), 3341.

WD 103, CO/64, 3275.

WD 148, CO/64(1), 3332.

7. May 29, 5:45 p.m., WD 53, CO/24, 2781.

Skeleton Charter,
WD 48, CO/20, 2633, and WD 64, CO/30, 3005.

Texts Passed by the Technical Committees through
May 26, 1945, (Drafting Papers 27-39),
WD 44, CO/18, 2529.

8. May 30, 5:10 p.m., WD 60, CO/29, 2914, and WD 226,
CO/29(1), 4159.

Texts passed through May 30 (Drafting Papers 40-44),
WD 57, CO/26, 2851.

Skeleton Charter - Second Draft,
WD 159, CO/78, 3365, and WD 161, CO/78(1), 3372.

WD 44, CO/18, 2529.

WD 73, CO/33, (3179) 3295.

WD 72, CO/34, 3178.

WD 74, CO/35, 3180.

WD 111, CO/35(1), 3283.

WD 111, CO/35(2), 3567.

WD 75, CO/36, 3181.

WD 112, CO/36(1), 3284.

WD 76, CO/37, 3182.

WD 113, CO/37(1), 3285.

WD 77, CO/38, 3183.

WD 114, CO/38(1), 3286.

WD 81, CO/42, 3205.

WD 116, CO/42(1), 3288.

9. June 1, 5:30 p.m., WD 158, CO/79, 3363.

WD 108. CO/132(1), 3280.

WD 109, CO/33(1), 3281.

WD 110, CO/34(1), 3282.

WD 90, CO/51, 3262.

WD 119, CO/51(1), 3291.

WD 125, CO/53, 3301.

WD 126, CO/53(1), 3302.

WD 130, CO/71, 3303.

WD 92, CO/71 (1), 3307.

WD 121, CO/ 73, 3297.

WD 129, CO/73(1), 3308.

WD 259, CO/73(2), 3273.

WD 91, CO/52, 3263.

WD 120, CO/52(1), 3292.

WD 79, CO/40, 3203.

WD (125) 136, CO/40(1), 3315.

WD 80, CO/41, 3204.

WD 137, CO/41 (1), 3316.

WD 104, CO/65, 3276.

WD 149, CO/65(1), 3333.

10. June 4, 5:50 p.m., WD 206, CO/95, 3784.

WD 111, CO/35(2), 3567.

WD 258, CO/37(2), 4266.

WD 137, CO/41(2), 3369.

WD 148, CO/64(1), 3338.

WD 149, CO/65(1), 3337.

WD 115, CO/39(1), 3287.

WD 117, CO/49(1), 3289.

WD 122, CO/69(1), 3298.

WD 119, CO/51(1), 3291.

WD 120, CO/52(1), 3292.

11. June 5, 5:45 p.m., WD 208, CO/97, 3795; WD 236, CO/97(1), 4197.

WD 114, (5/30) CO/38(1), 3286.

WD 164, CO/70(1), 3436.

WD 115, CO/39(1), 3287.

WD 116, CO/42(1), 3288.

WD 117, CO/49(1), 3289.

WD 122, CO/69(1), 3298.

WD 118, CO/50(1), 3290.

WD 169, CO/47(1), 3681.

WD 170, CO/51 (2), 3518.

WD 171, CO/52(2), 3519.

WD 126, CO/53(1), 3302.

WD 261, CO/53(2), 4277.

WD 92, CO/74(1), 3307.

WD 260, CO/74(2), 4275.

WD 129,(5/1), CO/75(1), 3308.

WD 184, CO/54(2), 3300.

WD 211, CO/55(3), 3853.

12. June 8, 3:30 p.m., WD 266, CO/108, 4287.

WD 222, CO/98, 3964.

Suggested Procedure for Approving Final Texts of Charter in all five official languages.

Preamble--WD 204, CO/93, 3751.

WD 173, CO/81, 3578.

WD 216, CO/81(1), 3856.

WD 205, CO/94, 3752.

WD 210, CO/94(1), 3832.

WD 99, CO/60, 3271.

WD 144, CO/60(1), 3328.

WD 100, CO/61, 3272.

WD 145, CO/61(1), 3329.

13. June 9, 11:15 a.m., WD 256, CO/107, 4260.

WD 222, CO/98, 3964 (cont'd).

WD 144, CO/60(1), 3328.

WD 325, CO/60(2), 4685.

WD 145, CO/61(1), 3329.

WD 326, CO/61(2), 4687.

WD (45) 174, CO/82, 3580.

WD 193, CO/82(1), 3670.

WD 327, CO/82(2), 4689.

WD 175, CO/83, 3582.

WD 194, CO/83(1), 3671.

WD 330, CO/83(2), 4693.

14. June 11, 4:25 p.m., WD 288, CO/116, 4469, and
WD 350, CO/116(1), 4767.

WD 222, CO/98, 3964 Adopted.

WD 176, CO/84, 3584.

WD 195, CO/84(1), 3672.

WD 331, CO/84(2), 4695.

WD 177, CO/85, 3586.

WD 196, CO/85(1), 3673.

WD 340, CO/85(2), 4712.

WD 179, CO/86, 3601.

WD 197, CO/86(1), 3674.

WD 332, CO/86(2), 4697.

WD 180, CO/87, 3603.

WD 198, CO/87(1), 3675.

See WD 341, CO/87(2), 4714.

WD 181, CO/88, 3605,

WD 199, CO/88(1), 3676.

WD 342, CO/88(2), 4716.

WD 182, CO/89, 3607.

WD 200, CO/89(1), 3677.

WD 223, CO/89(2), 3976.

WD 333, CO/89(3), 4699.

Statute (Doc. 840, IV/1/69).

15. June 12, 10:50 a.m., WD 289, CO/117, 4472.

WD 183, CO/90, 3609.

WD 201, CO/90(1), (3678) 3723.

WD 334, CO/90(2), 4701.

WD 184, CO/91, 3611.

WD 202, CO/91(1), 3679.

WD 335, CO/91(2), 4703.

WD 127, CO/70(1), 3303.

WD 164, CO/70(1), 3436.

WD 305, CO/70(2), 4589.

WD 318, CO/70(3), 4657.

16. June 12, 3:45 p.m., WD 292, CO/119, 4519.

WD 276, CO/65(2), 4373.

WD 287, CO/65(3), 4167.

WD 328, CO/131, 4691.

Statute--Doc. 875, IV/1/74.

WD 88, CO/49, 3305.

WD 117, CO/49(1), 3289, (see 11th).

WD 227, CO/49(2), 4175.

WD 239, CO/49(3), 4214.

WD 339, CO/49(4), 4710.

17. June 13, 10:45 a.m., WD 300, CO/121, 4574.

WD 285, CO/114, 4462.

Agenda.

WD 228, CO/93(2), 4177.

WD 230, CO/93(3), 4181.

WD 258, CO/93(4), 4266.

WD 82, CO/43, 3206.

WD 237, CO/43(1), 4195.

WD 240, CO/43(2), 4216.

WD 105, CO/66, 3277.

WD 236, CO/66(2, i.e. 1), 4193.

WD 241, CO/66(3, i.e. 2), 4218.

WD 83, CO/44, 3207.

WD 235, CO/44(1), 4191.

WD 229, CO/44(1, i.e. 2), 4179.

WD 234, CO/99, 4189.

WD 242, CO/99(1), 4220.

18. June 13, 3:45 p.m., WD 314, CO/126, 4623.

WD 107, CO/68, 3279.

WD 150, CO/68(1), 3334.

WD 295, CO/68(2), 4564.

WD 245, CO/102, 4226.

WD 278, CO/102, 4377.

WD 243, CC/100, 4222.

WD 271, CO/100(1), 4363.

WD 297, CO/100(2), 4568.

WD 133, CO/73, 3311.

WD 151, CO/73(1), 3335.

WD 152, CO/73(2), 3336.

WD 298, CO/73(3), 4570.

WD 246, CO/103, 4229

WD 284, CO/103(1), 4456.

WD 299, CO/103(2), 4572.

WD 317, CO/103(3), 4656.

WD 87, CO/48, 3211.

WD 147, CO/48(1), 3331.

WD 233, CO/48(2), 4167.

WD 281, CO/48(3), 4445.

WD 294, CO/48(4), 4562.

WD 232, CO/54(2), 4185.

WD 282, CO/54(3), 4447.

WD 293, CO/120, [illegible].

19. June 14, 10:15 a.m., WD 3[illegible]3, CO/1[illegible], [illegible]72[illegible].

WD 293, CO/120, [illegible].

WD 357, CO/1[illegible]3, [illegible]7.

WD 293, CO/120, [illegible].

WD 358, CO/1[illegible], [illegible].

20. June 14, 3:[illegible]5 p.m., WD [illegible]8, CO/133, [illegible]7[illegible]5.

WD 293, CO/120, 455[illegible].

WD 357, CO/133, 4807.

21. June 15, 10:10 a.m., WD [illegible]07, CO/139, 5180.

WD 293, CO/120, 455[illegible].

WD 357, CO/133, 4807.

WD 216, CO/81(1), 3856.

WD 302, CO/81(2), 4580.

22. June 15, 3:17 p.m., WD [illegible]10, CO/170, 5186.

D 302, CO/81(2), 4560.

D 205, CO/94, 3752.

D 210, CO/94(1), 3832.

D 303, CO/9[illegible](2), 4582.

D 304, CO/94(3), 458[illegible].

D 337, CO/9[illegible]([illegible]), 4706.

D 338, CO/9[illegible]([illegible]), 4708.

[illegible], CO/80([illegible]), [illegible]685.

D 1[illegible]5, CO/[illegible]1(1), [illegible]39.

D [illegible], CO/[illegible](2), [illegible]7.

[illegible], CO/1[illegible]1, [illegible]79[illegible].

[illegible] 1, 9: [illegible], [illegible], CO/2[illegible]3.

D [illegible]27, CO/[illegible](2), [illegible].

[illegible], CO/[illegible]([illegible]), [illegible].

D 19[illegible], CO/[illegible](1), 3[illegible]7[illegible].

D 19[illegible], CO/[illegible](1), [illegible]7[illegible].

D 3[illegible]0, CO/[illegible]([illegible]), [illegible]712.

D 332, CO/86(2), [illegible]697.

D 3[illegible]1, CO/87(2), [illegible]71[illegible].

D 3[illegible]2, CO/88(2), 4716.

D 333, CO/89(3), [illegible]689.

D 33[illegible], CO/90(2), 4701.

D 335, CO/91(2), [illegible]703.

D 355, CO/142, [illegible]900.

D 352, CO/139, 477[illegible].

24. June 16, 10:00 a.m., WD 424, CO/188, 5[illegible]73.

WD 354, CO/141, 4799.

WD 315, CO/127, 4654.

WD 316, CO/128, 4655.

25. June 16, 3:00 p.m., WD 422, CO/18[illegible], 5[illegible]59.

WD 352, CO/139, 4774.

WD 355, CO/142, 4800.

26. June 16, 8:00 p.m., WD 426, CO/190.

WD 357, CO/143, 4807.

WD 358, CO/144, 4825.

WD 336, CO/133, 4705.

27. June 17, 10 a.m., WD 427, CO/191.

WD 336, CO/1[illegible], 4705.

28. June 17, 3:00 p.m., WD 428, CO/192.

WD 351, CO/138, 4773.

WD 355, CO/1[illegible], [illegible].

WD 328, CO/131, [illegible]91.

WD 329, CO/132, [illegible]2.

WD 316, CO/128, 4655.

29. June 17, 9:00 p.m., WD 429, CO/193.

WD 371, CO/152, 4918.

30. June 18, 10:00 a.m., WD 430, CO/194.

WD 368, CO/151, 4860.

WD 367, CO/150, 4857.

WD 378, CO/142(1), 4982.

WD 377, CO/139(1), 4981.

31. June 18, 3:00 p.m., WD 431, CO/195; List of Certain Repetitive Words and Phrases in the Charter, WD 361, CO/135, 4988; Additional List, WD 389, CO/151(a), 5051.

WD 335, CO/133, 4705.

WD 394, CO/143(1), 5097.

WD 382, CO/157, 4990.

32. June 19, 10:00 a.m., WD 432, CO/196.

WD 315, CO/127, [illegible].

WD 383, CO/151, [illegible].

33. June 19, 3:00 p.m., WD 433, CO/197.

WD 394, CO/143(1), 5097.

WD 397, CO/143(1), 510[illegible].

WD 398, CO/1[illegible]1, [illegible].

34. June 19, 9:00 p.m., WD [illegible], CO/198.

WD 37[illegible], CO/1[illegible]2, [illegible].

WD 37[illegible], CO/1[illegible](1), [illegible].

35. June 20, 10:00 a.m., WD 435, CO/199.

WD 402, CO/154, (4857) 5126.

WD 383, CO/136, 4703.
Committee of Jurists Report, June 19; Preamble--5065.

36. June 20, 3:00 p.m., WD 436, CO/200.

Doc. 913, IV/1/74 (1).

Alternatives A & B:
A, WD 408, CO/152(1), 5163.
B, WD 409, CO/152(2), 5184.

WD 406, CO/138, 5178.

WD 402, CO/154, (4857) 5126.

WD 418, CO/134(2), 5232.

WD 382, CO/187, 4990

Doc. 1136, CO/157 (1).

Doc. 1127, CO/178

Doc. 1140, CO/179

37. June 20, 9:15 p.m., WD 437, CO/201.

WD 411, CO/171, 5199.

WD 412, CO/172, 5205.

WD 413, CO/173, 5206.

WD 336, CO/133, 4705.

WD 399, CO/153, 5109.

WD 375, CO/[illegible]7 (2), 493[illegible].

WD 171, CO/52 (2), 351[illegible].

WD 400, CO/52 ([illegible]), 5111.

38. June 22, 10:00 a.m., WD 438, CO/202.

Doc. 11[illegible]1, CO/1[illegible], [illegible].

Doc. 1159, CO/182.

WD 409, CO/152 (2), [illegible]1[illegible].

Doc. 1026, ST/15, 4870.

39. June 22, 3:[illegible] p.m., WD 439, CO/203.

Doc. 1141, CO/180, 5207, 52[illegible]

Doc. 1158, CO/180 (1), 5362.

Doc. 1026, ST/15, 4870.

Doc. 1165, ST/15 (1), 5379.

Doc. 1140, CO/179, 5293.

Doc. 1129, CO/127 (1), 5273.

Doc. 1033, CO/141 (1), 4687.

40. June 22, 9:00 p.m., WD 440, CO/204.

41. June 23, 7:45 p.m., WD 441, CO/205.

Doc. 1159, CO/181, 5364.

Doc. 1169, CO/182, 5391.

Doc. 1165, ST/15 (1), 5379.

Doc. 1192, CO/185, 5455.

Doc. 1191, G/128, 5453.

Doc. 1190, G/127, 5451.

[illegible], --[illegible]. –

RESTRICTED
WD 446 CO/210
August 12, 1946

ARRANGEMENT OF THE CHARTER
BY THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

The Coordination Committee began work on the texts of the Charter as soon as the first decisions of the technical committees reached it. These were distributed as follows:

Texts passed by the Technical Committees

-----through May 17, 1945	Doc. 431 CO/5(Drafting Papers 1-8)
-----through May 19, 1945	WD 9 CO/8 (Drafting Papers 9-12)
-----through May 22, 1945	WD 28 CO/15(Drafting Papers 13-19)
-----through May 24, 1945	WD 37 CO/17(Drafting Papers 20-26)
-----through May 26, 1945	WD 44 CO/18(Drafting Papers 27-39)
-----through May 30, 1945	WD 57 CO/26(Drafting Papers 40-44)

Each of the texts received was labeled a Drafting Paper, of which 44 were issued in the six documents listed. A suggested Charter text of the material was in each paper. Several of these papers were reissues with Secretariat suggestions or with revisions reflecting the views of the Coordination Committee. A numerical list of the Drafting Papers, indicating reissues, giving the designation in current effect and the place of the text in the final Charter, is appended.

The Coordination Committee first considered arranging the Charter according to the Dumbarton Oaks scheme of Chapters, divided into separate series of articles, but soon reverted to a continuous series of articles running through the Chapters. The first tentative scheme was a Note on the Arrangement of the Charter (Doc. 411 CO/3, May 18, 1945) appearing with variations in Drafting Papers 1-12.

Four later schemes were considered, being slight successive modifications of their predecessors. Three of them were used. The last scheme was modified in two major respects as the decisions of technical committees were more closely divided into articles: (1) by subdividing, with (X) articles and (2) by subdividing within chapters so that the numbers of articles outran the group assigned to that chapter, which therefore duplicated numbers of articles assigned to following chapters. The papers containing the three schemes used previously to June 4 and the fourth scheme used and modified thereafter are:

Alternative Suggestions regarding the Arrangement of the Charter. WD 15 CO/10, May 22, 1945. (Alternative A divided the material (identified to Dumbarton Oaks Proposals) into seven parts, each subdivided into chapters, the whole accounting for 68 consecutive articles; Alternative B also divided the material into seven parts, some of which were subdivided into chapters, each part having a separate series of articles. Neither alternative was used.)

Suggested Arrangement of the Charter Tentatively Agreed to by the Coordination Committee. WD 22 CO/13, May 23, 1945. (Divided material (identified to Dumbarton Oaks Proposals) into 15 chapters, subdivided into 72 articles. Followed in Drafting Papers 13-39.

Skeleton Charter. WD 48 CO/20, May 29, 1945 (Correction WD 54 CO/30, May 31, 1945). (Divided material into 15 Chapters, subdivided into 77 articles. Gave text received from the technical committees or as accepted by the Coordination Committee at the time of compilation, with references to Drafting Papers. Followed in Drafting Papers 40-44.)

Skeleton Charter - Second Draft. WD 159 CO/78, June 4, 1945 (Correction WD 161 CO/78(1), June 4, 1945). (Divided material (identified to Dumbarton Oaks Proposals) into 15 chapters subdivided into 82 articles. Gave text as received from the technical committees or as accepted by the Coordination Committee at the time of compilation, with references to Drafting Papers. Followed, with modifications, thereafter. A table of the texts contained in both editions of the Skeleton Charter is appended.)

A comparative table of the three foregoing schemes is appended.

SUBSEQUENT ARRANGEMENTS

The idea of the Skeleton Charter was to present continuously the texts in currently complete form and assigned order. This would entail reproduction of much material not under consideration by the Coordination Committee. Therefore, resort was had to the loose-leaf method of presentation, which was in use after the 10th meeting of the Coordination Committee on June 4, 1945 as the "Book".

By this

By this method, each member of the Committee was provided with a binder in which were inserted single sheets. The texts of each article (according to the Skeleton Charter - Second Draft) as they came from the technical committees were run off on blue sheets, identified by the Dumbarton Oaks scheme of arrangement and showing by canceled type elisions and by underscored type additions of the technical committees. These blue sheets read at the left of the Book and were arranged by the article enumeration of the Skeleton Charter - Second Draft, as modified. Opposite the blue sheets, at the right of the Book, were white sheets with drafts by the Secretariat as editorial suggestions, drafts by the Secretariat embodying Coordination Committee ideas, submissions of the Advisory Committee of Jurists and texts approved by the Coordination Committee on first reading. The loose-leaf Book kept all versions of the same text together. The Book repeated in its own scheme all texts issued as Drafting Papers or in the Skeleton Charters that were not transitional. Each sheet received a separate Working Document (WD) and a Coordination Committee (CC) number. A Skeleton Index to this presentation (WD 157 CO/77) was issued with the Book.

A further Index showing all papers issued for each of the 82 articles and the then existing interpolated articles was issued for both the English and French texts on June 15, 1945 (WD 346 CO/77(a)). Approximately 20 papers were subsequently added to the Book.

The Coordination Committee sought to consolidate separate texts as rapidly as possible into chapters according to the scheme of the Skeleton Charter - Second Draft. Consideration of whole chapters began about June 14, 1945. Arrangement of texts in this form entailed modifications of the numbering of articles, some times by assigning whole numbers to former (X) articles and some times by division. Duplicate article numbers appeared, but created no confusion in the work because they were in different chapters. At the 39th meeting on June 22, 1945 the chapters were re-arranged in their final form and 113 articles were numbered consecutively. At the same meeting three articles were reduced to one (Charter Article 27) and the final enumeration of 111 articles resulted.

SCHEDULE OF DRAFTING PAPERS

Drafting Paper	Designation	Charter
Texts, Doc. 431 CO/5 (May 17)	Doc. 411 CO/3	
1	III, 1	4, 1
		3
	2	4, 2
2	IV, 1	7, 2
3	III, 2	4, 2
4	V, 4	13
		14
5	VI, 1	23
6	X, 1	35, 1, 2
7	XI, 1	39
8	Statute	
Texts, WD 9 CO/8 (May 19)		
9	III, 1	3
	2	4, 1
	3	4, 2
10	VI, 1	23
11	IV, 2	7, 1
	IV, 3	8
12	-	105
Texts, WD 28 CO/15 (May 22)	Suggested Arrangement WD 22 CO/13	
13	7	7, 1
	8	7, 2
	9	8
14	V, 21	23
15	VI, 34	35, 1, 2
16	28	28
	29	29
	30	30
17	VII, 1	92
	2	92
	3	95
18	VII, 40	39
19	-	97

Drafting Paper	Designation	Charter
Texts, WD 37 CO/17 (May 24)		
20	6	6
21	15	58
22	22	24
23	35	33
24	-	51
25	51	52
	53	54
26	56	62 - 66
Texts, D44 CO/18 (May 26)		
27	3	[illegible]
(DP 1, [illegible], 20)	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	6	[illegible]
28	7	[illegible]
(DP [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	[illegible]	[illegible]
32	[illegible]	[illegible]
(DP [illegible])	13	[illegible]
33	[illegible]	[illegible], 1,
		[illegible]
	17	1[illegible]
[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]
	19	21
	20	[illegible]
35	23	[illegible]
	2[illegible]	[illegible]
36 (par. 1 omitted)	58 (par. 2)	[illegible]
(DP 17)	[illegible] (par. 3)	[illegible]2
(DP 26)	60 (par. [illegible])	9[illegible]
	61 (par. 5)	[illegible], 1
	62 (par. 6)	[illegible], 2
37	40	39
(DP 7, 18)	41	[illegible]0
38	55	61
39	68	102, 2

Drafting Paper Texts, WD 57 CO/26 (May 30)	Designation Arrangement, WD 48 CO/20	Charter
40	11, 1	10
	11, 2 (a)	11, 1
	11, 2 (b)	11, 2
	11, 2 (c)	11, 3
	11, 3	12
41	13	17
(DP 30)		
42	17	(18, 1
(DP 33)		(19
	18	18, 2, 3
43	(26)	(Statute)
44	41	39
(DP 7, 18, 37)	42	42

Arrangement of Charter

by Articles

Comparative Table of Successive

Schemes

(Subsequent arrangements are tabulated
in Annex A to the 39th meeting of the
Coordination Committee (WD 439 CO/203.)

Skeleton Charter 2 WD 159 CO/78 June 4	Skeleton Charter WD 48 CO/20 May 29	Suggested Arrangement WD 22 CO/13 May 23
	Chapter I	
	Purposes and Principles	
Art. 1	Art. 1	Art. 1
Art. 2	Art. 2	Art. 2
	Chapter II	
	Membership	
Art. 3	Art. 3	Art. 3
Art. 4	Art. 4	Art. 4
Art. 5	Art. 5	Art. 5
Art. 6	Art. 6	Art. 6
	Chapter III	
	Organs	
Art. 7	Art. 7	Art. 7
Art. 8	Art. 8	Art. 8
Art. 9	Art. 9	
	Chapter IV	
	The General Assembly	
Art. 10	Art. 10	Art. 9
Art. 11	Art. 11	Art. 10
Art. 12	Art. 12	Art. 11 & 12
Art. 13	Art. 13	Art. 13
Art. 14	Art. 14	Art. 14

Chapter IV (con'd)

The General Assembly (con'd)

Skeleton Charter 2	Skeleton Charter	Suggested Arrangement
Art. 15	Art. 15	
Art. 16	Art. 16	Art. 15
Art. 17		
Art. 18	Art. 17	Art. 16
Art. 19	Art. 18	Art. 17
Art. 20	Art. 19	Art. 18
Art. 21	Art. 20	Art. 19
Art. 22	Art. 21	Art. 20

Chapter V

The Security Council

Skeleton Charter 2	Skeleton Charter	Suggested Arrangement
Art. 23	Art. 22	Art. 21
Art. 24	Art. 23	Art. 22
Art. 25	Art. 24	Art. 23
Art. 26	Art. 25	Art. 24
Art. 27		
Art. 28	Art. 26	Art. 25
Art. 29	Art. 27	Art. 26
Art. 30	Art. 28	Art. 27
Art. 31	Art. 29	Art. 28
Art. 32	Art. 30	Art. 29
Art. 33	Art. 31	Art. 30
Art. 34	Art. 32	Art. 31
Art. 35	Art. 33	Art. 32

Chapter VI

Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Skeleton Charter 2	Skeleton Charter	Suggested Arrangement
Art. 36	Art. 34	Art. 33
Art. 37	Art. 35	Art. 34
Art. 38	Art. 36	Art. 35
Art. 39	Art. 37	Art. 36
Art. 40	Art. 38	Art. 37
Art. 41	Art. 39	Art. 38
Art. 42	Art. 40	Art. 39

Chapter VII

Determination of Threats to the Peace or Acts of Aggression and Action With Respect Thereto

Skeleton Charter 2	Skeleton Charter	Suggested Arrangement
Art. 43	Art. 41	Art. 40
Art. 44	Art. 42	Art. 41
Art. 45	Art. 43	Art. 42

Skeleton Charter 2	Skeleton Charter	Suggested Arrangement

Chapter VII (con'd)

Determination of Threats to the Peace or Acts of Aggression and Action With Respect Thereto (con'd)

Art. 46	Art. 44	Art. 43
Art. 47	Art. 45	Art. 44
Art. 48	Art. 46	Art. 45
Art. 49	Art. 47	Art. 46
Art. 50	Art. 48	Art. 47
Art. 51	Art. 49	Art. 48
Art. 52	Art. 50	Art. 49
Art. 53	Art. 51	Art. 50
	Art. 52	

Chapter VIII

Regional Arrangements

Art. 54	Art. 53	Art. 51
Art. 55	Art. 54	Art. 52
Art. 56	Art. 55	Art. 53

Chapter VIII A

Art. 57

Chapter IX

The Economic and Social Council

Art. 58	Art. 56	Art. 54
Art. 59		
Art. 60	Art. 56	Art. 54
Art. 61	Art. 57	Art. 55
Art. 62	Art. 58	Art. 56
Art. 63	Art. 59	Art. 57

Chapter X

The International Court of Justice

Art. 64	Art. 60	Art. 58
Art. 65	Art. 61	
Art. 66	Art. 62	
Art. 67	Art. 63	Art. 59
Art. 68	Art. 64	Art. 60

Skeleton Charter 2	Skeleton Charter	Suggested Arrangement
	Chapter XI	
	The Secretariat	
Art. 69	Art. 65	Art. 61
Art. 70	Art. 66	Art. 62
Art. 71	Art. 67	Art. 63
Art. 72		
	Chapter XII	
	Trusteeship Arrangements	
Art. 73	Art. 68	Art. 64
	Chapter XIII	
	Miscellaneous Provisions	
Art. 74	Art. 71	Art. 67
Art. 75	Art. 72	
Art. 76	Art. 73	Art. 68
Art. 77	Art. 74	Art. 69
Art. 78 1	Art. 75 1 (a)	Art. 70
2	(b)	
3	2	
	Chapter XIV	
	Transitional Arrangements	
Art. 79	Art. 76	Art. 71
Art. 80	Art. 77	Art. 72
	Chapter XV	
	Amendments and Ratification	
Art. 81	Art. 70	Art. 66
Art. 82	Art. 69	Art. 65

Table of Correspondence

(Asterisk indicates revision of Skeleton Charter text (WD 48 CO/20).)

Skeleton Charter -- 2nd Draft (WD 159, CO/78)(June 4)	Charter June 26
*3	3
4	4, 1
*5	4, 2
6	5
*7	7, 1
*8	7, 2
*9	8
*10	9
11	(10
	(11
	(12
12	18, 2 (part)
*13	17
14	13
*15	14
*16, 1	58
*16, 2	17, 3
17	15
18 (17) 1/	(18, 1
	(19
*19 (18)	(18, 2
	(18, 3
*20 (19)	20
21 (20)	21
22 (21)	22
*23 (22)	(23
*24 (23)	24, (1, 2)
*25 (24)	25
*26 (25)	26
27	0
*31 (29)	28
32 (30)	29
33 (31)	30
37	35, 1, 2
38 (36)	33
*43 (41)	39
*44 (42)	40

1/ Parenthesized numbers assigned to text in previous draft, Skeleton Charter.

Skeleton Charter -- 2nd Draft (WD 159, CO/73)(June 4)	Charter June 26
*54 (52)	51
55 (53)	52
57 (55)	54
58	55
59	56
60	57
61 (57)	(61
	(67
*62 (58)	(58
	(62
	(63, 2
	(64
	(65
	(66
63	(68
	(70
	(101, 2
*64 (60)	92 (part)
65 (61)	92 (part)
66 (62)	95
67 (63)	93, 1
68 (64)	93, 2
70	96
72	1[illegible]
74 (71)	102, 1
75 (72)	102, 2
*78 (75)	105

RESTRICTED
WD 447 CO/211
August 18, 1946

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS - SUMMARY REPORTS

Meeting	WD	CO	Job
1. Agenda	51	23	2639
1. May 29, 3:15 p.m.	54	25	2784
2. Agenda	59	28	2858
2. May 31, 2:40 p.m.	65	31	3034
3. June 5, 3:40 p.m.	207	96	3792
4. June 9, 3:40 p.m.	268	110	4292
5. June 11, 6:30 p.m.	270	111	4357
6. June 12, 1:30 p.m.	286	115	4464
7. June 13, 1:30 p.m.	290	118	45[illegible]
8. June 14, 1:30 p.m.	349	137	4756
9. June 16, 10:30 a.m.	386	158	5024
10. June 16, 3:30 p.m.	387	159	5027
11. June 17, 10:30 a.m.	388	160	5030
12. June 17, 3:30 p.m.	395	161	5098
13. June 17, 9:00 p.m.	396	162	5101
14. June 18, 10:30 a.m	404	166	5158
15. June 18, 3:30 p.m.	405	167	5161
16. June 19, 10:30 a.m.	415	175	5217
17. June 19, 3:30 p.m	417	177	5264
18. June 20, 10:30 a.m.	416	[illegible]	5239
19. June 20, 3:30 p.m.	425	1[illegible]	5514
20. June 22, 10:00 a.m.	420	18[illegible]	5396
21. June 22, 3:00 p.m.	421	18[illegible]	5299
22. June 22, 8:30 p.m.	423	187	5470

RESTRICTED
WD 444 CO/208
August 1, 1946

Evolution of the Charter

FIRST READING

by the

Coordination Committee

Explanatory Notes

Texts are arranged in accordance with the final numbering of the articles of the Charter.

First reading is interpreted to designate the first stable form of a given text.

Intermediate texts between the Revision of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals and the "first reading" as defined above precede the latter text and are set off by parentheses and indention.

Such intermediate texts were considered in drafts edited by the Secretariat, remitted by technical committees or submitted by the Advisory Committee of Jurists.

The Advisory Committee of Jurists approved all texts. Note is made of instances where they proposed changes or where conclusions of the Coordination Committee were referred for review. Formal subsequent confirmation is not noted.

In principle, the "Tentative Drafts" (Doc. 1140 CO/179) of June 21, 1945 constitute the second reading and the "Draft Charter" (Doc. 1159 CO/181) of June 23, 1945, the third reading of the Coordination Committee.

Done at the City of San Francisco the twenty-third day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-five.

Argentina:

Australia:

Belgium:

etc.

OA:DPMyers:ae
7-14-46

(The Preamble was before the Coordination Committee at its 12th, 17th, 30th, 32nd, 35th, 40th and 41st meetings. At the 17th meeting, June 13, operative paragraphs from the Committee of Jurists were deferred. At the 30th meeting, June 18, two subcommittees were appointed; at the 35th, June 20, alternative operative paragraphs were discussed, a decision being taken at the 40th, June 22. The Steering Committee debated it at length on June 23 and instructed the Coordination Committee to make grammatical and language corrections which it did at its 41st meeting. WD 441 CO/205.)

(The text as approved on June 22 (Doc. 1159 CO/181) is reproduced to show the changes made then and on June 23.)

(June 13, from Committee of Jurists, June 9, Preamble;
(WD 258 CO/93 (4).)
(We, the peoples of
Argentina
Australia
Belgium, etc.)

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

determined

~~determined~~ to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth ~~value~~ of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, ~~to insure~~ that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and to [illegible] by the employment of international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples have resolved to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims.

(June 13, from Committee of Jurists,
June 9, Preamble; WD 258 CO/93 (4)
and WD 367 CO/450.)

(Through our representatives assembled at San Francisco agree to the Present Charter of the United Nations.

(Preliminary article

(There is hereby established an international organization to be known as the United Nations.)

(June 20, favored operative clause C; WD 435 CO/199, Annex A.)

Accordingly, our respective governments, through representatives assembled at San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers, found to be in due and good form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations.

(June 22, operative paragraph, WD 440 CO/2[illegible]4.)

Accordingly, our respective governments, through representatives assembled in the City of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations.

Chapter I.

Purposes and Principles

Article 1

(June 15, Art. 1; WD 354 CO/141.)

Purposes

The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end:

to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace; and

to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms of all mankind without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion; and

4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Article 2

(June 15, Art. 2; WD 354 CO/141.)

Principles

The Organization and its members, in pursuit of the purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members.

2. All members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter.

3. All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, security and justice are not endangered.

4. All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

5. All members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it undertakes in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is undertaking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The United Nations shall ensure that states not members act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

Chapter II

Membership

Article 3

(June 1, Art. 3; D 108 CO/32 (1).)

(The original members of the Organization shall be the signatories of the Charter whose ratification has become effective in accordance with Article ____.)

(June 1, Alternative Art. 3; WD 108 CO/32 (1).)

(The original members of the Organization shall be the states which sign and ratify this Charter.)

(Committee of Jurists, June 9, Art. 3; WD 255 CO/32 (2).)

(The original members of the United Nations shall be the states named in the Preamble which sign and ratify the present Charter.)

(June 17, Committee of Jurists; WD 428 CO/192.)

(The original members of the United Nations shall be the States which, having participated in the United Nations Conference at San Francisco, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 82.)

(June 18, from Committee of Jurists, Art. 3; WD 432 CO/193.)

The original members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration of the United Nations of January 1, 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 82.

Article 4

(June 1, Art. 4; D 108 CO/32 (1).)

(Membership of the Organization is open to all peace-loving States which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

(June 1, Alternative Art. 4; D 108 CO/32 (1).)

(Membership of the Organization is open to all peace-loving States which accept the obligations contained in the Charter and which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to carry them out.

(Confirmed, from Committee of Jurists, June 9, art. 4; WD 255 CO/32 (2).)

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

> (June 1, referred to Committee of Jurists, art. 5; WD 109 CO/33 (1).)
>
> (States may be admitted to membership in the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.)

(Confirmed from Committee of Jurists, June 9, art. 4; WD 255 CO/32 (2).)

2. The admission of any state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

> (Disapproved June 22, art. 4, par. 3, recommendation of Committee of Jurists: Doc. 1129 CO/127 (1) in Doc. 1140 CO/17[illegible].)
>
> (3. The action of the General Assembly shall be promptly communicated by the Secretary-General to the Government of the United States of America, as the depositary of the Charter, and to the Governments of all other Members of the United Nations.)

Article 5

> (June 1, art. 6; WD 110 CO/34 (1).)
>
> (A member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council, or which has gravely or persistently violated the principles of the Organization, may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly on recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.)

(June 20, art. 5; WD 436 CO/200.)

A member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Article 6

(June 20, Art. 6; I 436 CO/200.)

A member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organization by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Chapter III

Organs

Article 7

(May 30, Art. 7; WD 111 CO/35 (1).)
(There are established as the principal organs of the (name to be inserted): a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.)

(May 30, June 4, Arts 7, 8; WD 111 CO/35 (2).)

1. There are established as the principal organs of the (name to be inserted): a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council,* an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. The (name to be inserted) may in accordance with the Charter establish such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary.

Article 8

(Coordination Committee, alternatives considered, May 30, Art. 9; WD 113 CO/37 (1).)
(The (name to be inserted) shall place no restrictions on the equal eligibility of men and women to serve in any of its organs and agencies.)

Alternative

(The (name to be inserted) shall place no restrictions on the equal eligibility of men and women to act as representatives in, to hold office in, or to participate in the activities of, any of its organs and agencies.)

(Coordination Committee proposal, May 30, Art. 9; WD 252 CO/37 (2).)
(The (name to be inserted) shall place no restrictions on the equal eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity in the activities of the (name to be inserted).)

(June 17, confirming Advisory Committee of Jurists, revising June 6 text of I/2, June 9, Art. 9; WD 252 CO/37 (2) and WD 316 CO/128.)

The Organization shall not discriminate between men and women as regards eligibility for representation and participation in any of its organs.

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* The addition of "a Trusteeship Council" was made here by reason of a decision of Committee I/2 on June 17 (WD 391 CO/35 (4)).

Chapter IV

The General Assembly

Composition

Article 9

(May 30, Committee of Jurists, May 31, Art. 10; D 114 CO/38 (1).)

The General Assembly shall consist of all the members of the Organization. Each member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly.

Functions and Powers

Article 10

(June 12, Art. 11; D 318 CO/70 (3).)

(1. The General Assembly may discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations; and, except as provided in paragraph 3 of this Article, may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.)

(June 20, approval of new draft of II/2, Art. 11; D 437 CO/201.)

The General Assembly may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12A, may make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such questions or matters.

Article 11

(June 12, Art. 11; D 318 CO/70 (3).)

(2. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the preceding paragraph, the General Assembly may:

((a) consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members or to the Security Council or both;

(b) discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member or members of the United Nations or by the Security Council, and, except as provided in paragraph 3 of this Article, make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the members or to the Security Council or both (any such questions on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion); and

(c) call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

(June 16, Committee of Jurists, June 20, Art. 12; L 437 CO/201.)

1. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the members or to the Security Council or both.

2. The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought/it by any member or members of the United Nations, or by /before the Security Council, or by a non-member state in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 35, and, except as provided in Article 12X, may make recommendations with regard to any such questions to the state or states concerned or to the Security Council or both.

3. The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security.

4. The powers of the General Assembly set out in the preceding three paragraphs shall not limit the general scope of Article 11.

Article 12

(June 12, Art. 11, par. 3, revision of Secretariat of June 4 (D 164 CO/70 (1)) which was reconsidered by II/2.

(Committee II/2 adopted the second sentence of paragraph 3 June 13, after being asked for clarification of corresponding sentence in text first adopted; II/2 authorised the words "with the consent of the Security Council" to apply in both types of notification; L 318 CO/70 (3).)
(June 17, Art. 12, par. 2, renumbered art 12X; L 336 [illegible]/133.)

While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in this Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests. The Secretary General shall, with the consent of the Security Council, notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and shall also notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the Organization if the Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Article 13

(June 15, Art. 14; WD 339 CO/49 (4).)

(The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political, economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and assisting in the realisation of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, and for the encouragement of the progressive development of international law and for its codification.)

(June 15, Art. 13; WD 431 CO/195.)

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political field, and for encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification.

(2. The General Assembly shall have such responsibilities, functions, and powers in the economic, social, and related fields as are set forth in Chapter _____.)

(June 19, 20, Art. 13; Doc. 1139 CO/133 (2) in Doc. 1140 CO/179 and WD 437 CO/201.)

2. The further responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters set forth in paragraph b above are set forth in Chapters IX and IX (A).

Article 14

(June 5, Secretariat text considered, referred to Committee of Jurists, Art. 15; WD 122 CO/69 (1) and WD 208 CO/97.)

(Subject to the provisions of Article _____, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the principles of the Organization.)

(Committee of Jurists, June 9, Art. 15; WD 264 CO/69 (2).)
(Subject to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 3, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among states, including situations resulting from actions contrary to the Purposes or Principles set forth in the present Charter.)

(June 17, Art. 14; WD 336 CO/133.)

Subject to the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 2, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among states, including situations resulting from actions contrary to the Purposes or Principles set forth in the present Charter.

Article 15

(Secretariat revision of text of II/2, June 5; Art. 17, then 18; WD 169 CO/47 (1) and WD 336 CO/133.)

(1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council, which reports shall include an account of the measures the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

(2. Subject to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph 3, the General Assembly may: approve or disapprove in whole or in part, or make recommendations or observations regarding, any report received from the Security Council; and submit recommendations to the Security Council with a view to ensuring complete observance of the duties of the Security Council inherent in its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security.

(3. The General Assembly shall also receive and consider reports from the other organs and agencies of the Organization and may make any recommendations or observations thereon.)

(June 17, revision by II/2; WD 437 CO/191.)

The General Assembly should receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council; such reports should include an account of the measures which the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

The General Assembly should receive and consider reports from the other bodies of the Organization.

Article 16

(II/1, June 18, on recommendation of II/4, by Coordination Committee, June 20, Art. 17A; WD 399 CO/163 and WD 437 CO/201.)

The General Assembly shall have power to approve the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic, and to perform such other functions as are assigned to it under Chapter XII ([illegible]).

Article 17

.(May.30, Art. 13; WD 116 CO/42 (1).)

(The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization and any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Article ____.)

Alternative

(The expenses of the Organization shall be apportioned among the members of the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization and any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Article ____.)

(May 28, Art. 16, 2; WD 118 CO/50 (1).)

(2. The General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to them.)

(June 17, from Committee of Jurists, May 31; WD 118 CO/50 (1) and WD 336 CO/133.)

2. The General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

(June 18, revision of text of Committee of Jurists, Art. 17; WD 431 CO/195.)

(The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization and any financial arrangements with the specialized agencies referred to in Article 60.)

(June 20, Art. 17; WD 437 CO/201.)

(The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization and any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with it.)

(June 20, Art. 17; WD 437 CO/201.)

1. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization.

2. The expenses of the Organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

3. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies referred to in Article 60, and shall examine the administrative budget of those specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

Article 18

(June 4, Art. 18, 1; WD 170 CO/51 (2); Committee of Jurists, June 9, WD 262 CO/51 (3).)

1. Each member of the Organization shall have one vote in the General Assembly.

(June 20, Art. 18, deleted; WD 437 CO/201.)

(The General Assembly shall elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council and the elective members of the Trusteeship Council. It shall elect the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

(June 4, Art. 19; WD 171 CO/52 (2); referred to Executive Committee.)

(Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions--including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of members of the Security Council, the admission of new members to the Organization, the suspension of the rights and privileges of members, and budgetary questions--shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. Decisions on other questions--including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority--shall be made by a majority of those present and voting.)

(June 20, revision of text by II/1, June 18, embodying action of I/2 on expulsion and of II/4 on Trusteeship Council, Art. 20 (19); D 400 CO/52 (4) and Doc. 1139 CO/133 (2) in Doc. 1140 CO/179.)

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of the members of the United Nations which are to designate the members on the Trusteeship Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 86 (c), the admission of new members to the United Nations, the expulsion of members, the suspension of the rights and privileges of members, questions relating to the operations of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions. Decisions on other questions - including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of those present and voting.

Article 19

(June 4, Art. 18, 2; WD 170 CO/51 (2).)

A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member in question.

(Committee of Jurists, June 9, struck out "in question" at end, D 262 CO/51 (3).)

Procedure

Article 20

(June 1, Art. 20; D 126 CO/53 (1).)

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the Organization.

(Committee of Jurists June 9, read "members of the United Nations". WD 261 CO/53 (2).)

Article 21

(June 1, Art. 21; WD 92 CO/74 (1).)

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure, and shall elect its President for each session.

(Committee of Jurists June 9; WD 260 CO/74 (2).)

Article 22

(June 4, Art. 22; WD 259 CO/75 (2).)

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

(Jurists coordinated the language in this article with that in Articles 7, par. 2, and 29.)

Chapter V

The Security Council

Composition

Article 23

(May 24, Art. 23; WD 123 CO/54 (1).)

(1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven members of the Organization of which five shall be permanent members and six shall be non-permanent members. The United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France shall be permanent members. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the Organization to be the non-permanent members, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

(2. In the first election of the non-permanent members three shall be chosen by the General Assembly for a term of one year and three for a term of two years. Thereafter, the non-permanent members shall be elected for a term of two years. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.)

(June 16, from Committee of Jurists, May 30, Art. 23; WD 124 CO/54 (2) and WD 352 CO/139.)

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven members of the Organization. The United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other members of the Organization to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. In the first election of the non-permanent members three shall be chosen by the General Assembly for a term of one year and three for a term of two years. Thereafter, the non-permanent members shall be elected for a term of two years. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate reelection.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

Article 24

Principal Functions and Powers

(May 28, Art. 24; D 134 CO/55 (1).)

(1. In order to insure prompt and effective action by the Organization, its members hereby confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

(2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.

(3. For the purpose of discharging these duties the Security Council shall have the specific powers set out in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII and elsewhere in this Charter.

(4. The Security Council shall submit annual, and when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.)

(Committee of Jurists, May 29, Art. 24; D 135 CO/55 (2).)

(1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the Organization, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in discharging this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

(2. In discharging this responsibility the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.

(3. For the discharge of this responsibility the Security Council shall have the specific powers set out in Chapters VI, VII, and VIII and elsewhere in this Charter.

(4. The Security Council shall submit annual, and when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.)

(June 5, confirming Secretariat, Art. 24; D 211 CO/55 (3).)

Primary Responsibility

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the Organization, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and

agree that in discharging this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In carrying out this responsibility the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and principles of the Organization. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the performance of its functions are laid down in Chapters VI, VII and VIII and elsewhere in this Charter.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Article 25

(June 1, Art. 25; WD (125) 136, CO/40 (1) and WD 352 CO/139.)

The members of the Organization agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

Article 26

(June 4, Art. 26; WD 137 CO/41 (2) and WD 352 CO/139.)

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee, for formulating plans to be submitted to the members of the Organisation for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

(June 18, deleted, Art. 27; WD 352 CO/139.)
(The Security Council shall participate in the election of judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.)

Article 27

Voting

(June 16, Art. 28; WD 310 CO/122 (1) and WD 352 CO/139.)

Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

(June 16, Art. 29; WD 311 CO/123 (1) and WD 352 CO/139.)

Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

(June 16, art. 30; D 312 CO/124 (1) and D 352 CO/139.)

Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under articles 36 to 42 inclusive, and under the third sentence of article 55, a party to a dispute should abstain from voting.

Article 28

Procedure

(May 24, Art. 31; D 138 CO/57 (1).)

(1. The Security Council shall be organized so as to be able to function continuously, and each state member of the Security Council shall be represented at all times at the headquarters of the Organization.

(2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the headquarters of the Organization as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.)

(June 16, confirming Committee of Jurists, May 31, Art. 31; D 139 CO/57 (2) and D 352 CO/139.)

1. The Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the headquarters of the Organization.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the Government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the headquarters of the Organisation as in its judgment may best facilitate its work.

Article 29

(May 24, Art. 32; D 140 CO/71 (1).)

(The Security Council may set up such bodies or agencies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.)

(June 16, confirming Committee of Jurists, May 31; WD/140 CO/71 (1) and WD 352 CO/139.)

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 30

(May 24, Committee of Jurists, May 31, Art. 33; WD 141 CO/72 (1).)

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

Article 31

(June 16, Art. 34; WD 324 CO/130 (1) and WD 352 CO/139.)

Any member of the United Nations may participate in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the/latter considers that the interests of that member of the United Nations are specially **affected**. /Security Council

(Revision by Committee of Jurists, June 18; WD 377 CO/139 (1).)

Article 32

> (June 16, Art. 35; WD 320 CO/129 (1) and WD 352 (CO/139.)
>
> (Any member of the United Nations not having a seat on the Security Council and any state not a member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. In the case of a non-member, the Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of such a non-member.)

(June 16, Art. 35; WD 377 CO/139 (1).)

Any member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state not a member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of a state which is not a member of the United Nations.

Chapter VI

Pacific Settlement of Disputes

Article 33

(June 19, Art. 36; WD 408 CO/152 (1) and WD 434 CO/198.)

1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their disputes by such means.

Article 34

(June 19, Art. 37; WD 408 CO/152 (1) and WD 434 CO/198.)

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 35

(June 19, Art. 38; WD 408 CO/152 (1) and WD 434 CO/198.)

1. Any member of the United Nations may bring any dispute or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 37 to the attention of the Security Council, or of the General Assembly which will act in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 12X.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

(June 22, Art. 37, par. 3; WD 440 CO/204.)

3. The proceedings of the General Assembly in respect of matters brought to its attention under this Article will be subject to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12.

Article 36

(June 19, Arts. 39, 40; WD 408 CO/152 (1) and WD 434 CO/198)

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 36 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

2. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties.

3. In making recommendations under this Article the Security Council shall take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

Article 37

(June 19, Art. 40 ex 41; WD 408 CO/152 (1) and WD 434 CO/198.)

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 36 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 39 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 38

> (Committee of Jurists, June 19, Art. 41; WD 436 CO/200.)
>
> (Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 36-40 of this Chapter, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a peaceful settlement of the dispute in accordance with the principles laid down in Article 1, paragraph 1, and Article 2, paragraph 3.)

(June 19, Art. 41 ex 42; WD 408 CO/152 (1) and WD 434 CO/198.)

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 36-40 of this Chapter, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

Chapter VII

Determination of Threats to the Peace or Acts of Aggression and Action with Respect Thereto.

Article 39

(June 9, Secretariat's alternative, Art. 43; WD 325 CO/60 (2).)

(1. The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression.

(2. If the Security Council makes such determination, it shall make recommendations or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of articles 45 and 46 to maintain or restore international peace and security.)

(June 9, 15, Art. 43; WD 325 CO/60 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of articles 45 and 46 to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Article 40

(June 9, Secretariat, Art. 44; WD 326 CO/61 (1).)

(In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.)

(June 15, Art. 44; WD 355 CO/142.)

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 43, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

Article 41

(June 15 from Secretariat, June 9, Art. 45; WD 327 CO/82 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions and it may call upon members of the Organization to apply such measures. These may include partial or complete interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Article 42

(June 15, from Secretariat, June 9, Art. 46; WD 330 CO/83 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 45 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by the air, sea or land forces of members of the United Nations.

Article 43

(June 15, from Secretariat, June 11, Art. 47; WD 331 CO/84 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

1. All members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council, and shall be concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security Council and member states or between the Security Council and groups of member states. All such agreements shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

Article 44

(June 15, from Secretariat, June 11, Art. 47X; WD 340 CO/85 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of the obligations assumed under Article 47, invite that member, if the member so requests, to send a representative to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that member's armed forces.

Article 45

(June 11, alternative Art. 48; WD 332 CO/86 (2).)

(The members of the United Nations which shall have obligated themselves to provide national air force contingents in accordance with Article 47 shall hold such forces immediately available for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47.)

(June 15, after Secretariat, June 11, Art. 48; WD 332 CO/86 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

In order to enable the United States to take urgent military measures, members shall hold immediately available national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in Article 47.

Article 46

(June 15, from Secretariat, June 11, Art. 50; WD 342 CO/86 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 47

(Revision of Committee III/3's text by Secretariat, with suggestions by Mr. Robertson (Canada) June 8, Art. 51; WD 223, CO/89 (2).)

(1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament. The Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be settled by subsequent agreement.

> (2. The Military Staff Committee shall be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the Organisation not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires that such a state participate in its work.
>
> (3. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees of the Military Staff Committee.)

(June 15, revision of Robertson text as revised by Secretariat following discussion of Coordination Committee June 11, Art. 51; WD 333 CO/89 (3) and WD 355 CO/142.)

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires that such a member participate in its work.

> (3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be dealt with as occasion may require,)

(June 15, Art. 51, 3; D 355 CO/142.)

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be dealt with subsequently.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council and after consultation with regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees.

Article 48

(Revision of III/3's text by Secretariat June 5, Art. 49; WD 198 CO/87 (1).)

(The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the Organization in cooperation or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine. This undertaking shall be carried out by the members of the Organization both by their own action and through action of the appropriate specialized organisations and agencies of which they are members.)

(Secretariat-Robinson, June 15, Art. 49; WD 341 CO/87 (2).)

(The measures required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine. All members undertake to cooperate in carrying out these decisions by their own action and by joint action. As members of specialized agencies, they undertake to use their best efforts to ensure that these agencies cooperate with the Security Council to the fullest extent possible in implementing its decisions.)

(June 16, Art. 52; WD 355 CO/142.)

(The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the Organization or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine. This undertaking shall be carried out by the members of the Organization both by their own action and through action of the appropriate specialized organizations and agencies of which they are members.)

(June 17, Art. 52; WD 378 CO/142 (1).)

1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the members of the Organization or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine.

2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the members of the Organization through their own action and through action of the appropriate specialized agencies of which they are members.

Article 49

(June 15, from Secretariat, June 12, Art. 52; WD 334 CO/90 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

The members of the Organization shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

Article 50

(June 15, from Secretariat, June 12, Art. 53; WD 335 CO/91 (2) and WD 355 CO/142.)

Any state, whether a member of the Organization or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of measures decided upon by the Security Council shall have the right to consult the Security Council in regard to a solution of those problems.

Article 51

(May 28, Committee of Jurists, May 31, Art. 54; WD 146 CO/62 (1); assigned present position, June 20; WD 435 CO/199.)

Nothing in this Charter impairs the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member state, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under this Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Chapter VIII

Regional Arrangements

Article 52

(June 17, confirming a decision of May 28 (WD 155 CO/63 (1) as revised by Committee of Jurists, May 31, Art. 55; WD 156 CO/63 (2) and WD 351 CO/138.)

1. Nothing in this Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Organization. The members of the Organization entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such arrangements or agencies before referring them to the Security Council. The Security Council shall encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies, on the initiative either of the members of the Organization concerned or of the Security Council itself.

2. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles _____ and _______.

Article 53

(June 15, Secretariat draft of text of III/4, pending decision of III/3 on Charter Art..107; Art. 56; WD 321 CO/106 (1) and WD 351 CO/138.)

(The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council with the exception of measures against enemy states in this war provided for pursuant to Article 80, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of such states, until such time as the United Nations may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by a state now at war with the United Nations.)

(Committee of Jurists, June 20, Art. 56; WD 436 CO/200.)

(The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against a state, which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, provided for pursuant to Article 80, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.)

(June 20, Art. 56; D 436 CO/200.)

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against any enemy state, as described below, provided for pursuant to Article 80, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.

2. The term "enemy state" as used in paragraph 1 of this Article applied to any state which during the second world war has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

Article 54

(May 28, Committee of Jurists, May 31. Art. 57: WD 154 CO/76 (1).)

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Chapter IX

Arrangements for International

Economic and Social Cooperation

Article 55

(June 13, Art. 58; WD 240 CO/43 (2).)

(With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the Organization shall promote:

(a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

(b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and other related problems; international cultural and educational cooperation; and

(c) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

(Responsibility for the discharge of these functions shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council.)

(June 14, Revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, June 14; Art. 58; WD 293 CO/120.)

(With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote: (a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; (b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; (c) international cultural and educational cooperation; and (d) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.)

(June 14, Art. 58; WD 357 CO/143 and WD 394 CO/143 (1).)

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote: higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; international cultural and educational cooperation; and universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

Article 56

(June 10, Secretariat, Art. 59; WD 241 CO/66 (3,1.e.2).)

(All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in the preceding article.)

(June 14, Revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, June 14, Art. 60; then Art. 59; WD 293 CO/120 and WD 357 CO/143 and WD 394 CO/143 (1).)

All members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 57

(New text from II/3, by Secretariat, June 10, Art. 60; WD 22[illegible] CO/44 (1,1.e.2).)

(The various specialized intergovernmental organizations and agencies having wide international responsibilities in economic, social, and other related fields, as defined in their basic instruments, shall be brought into relationship with the Organization on terms to be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of the specialized organizations or agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.)

(Revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, June 14, Art. 61; WD 293 CO/120.)

(The various specialized organizations and agencies established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities in economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related fields, as defined in their basic instruments, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations on terms to be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of the specialized organizations or agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.)

(June 14, Art. 60; WD 357 CO/143 and WD 394 CO/143 (1).)

(The various specialized agencies established by intergovernmental agreement, and having wide international responsibilities, in economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related fields, as defined in their basic instruments, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 68.)

(June 19, Art. 60; Doc. 1106 CO/143 (2) in Doc. 1140 CO/179 and WD 433 CO/197.)

1. The various specialized agencies established by intergovernmental agreement, and having wide international responsibilities, as defined in their basic instruments in economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 65.

2. Specialized agencies thus brought into relationship with the Organization are hereinafter referred to as "the specialized agencies".

Article 58

(May 28, Art. 16; WD 118 CO/50 (1).)

(1. The General Assembly shall make recommendations for coordinating the policies of international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and other specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization in accordance with agreements between such agencies and the Organization.)

(June 13, confirming Committee of Jurists, May 31 and June 9, Art. 16; then Art. 15; WD 118 CO/50 (1) and WD 263 CO/50 (2).)

(1. The General Assembly shall make recommendations for coordinating the policies of international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization in accordance with agreements made between it and such agencies.)

(June 14, Secretariat revision of Art. 62, d, for Coordination Committee, Art. 66 (WD 293 CO/120), then Art. 69; WD 358 CO/144. Part of this text eventually assigned to Charter Art. 62, par. 1.)

(The Economic and Social Council shall coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health and specialized organizations or agencies, through consultation with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations.)

(June 19, subcommittee text consolidating above texts approved, Art. 61; WD 394 CO/143 (1).)

The Organization shall make recommendations for the coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies.

Article 59

(June 14, Revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 62; WD 293 CO/120.)
(The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any specialised organization or agency required for the accomplishment of the Purposes set forth in Article 58.)

(June 14, Art. 61; WD 357 CO/143.)

The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any specialized agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 58.

Article 60

(June 14, Revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee. Art. 59; WD 293 CO/120.)
(Responsibility for the discharge of these functions shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council.)

(June 14, Art. 62; WD 357 CO/143.)

Responsibility for the discharge of the Organization's functions set forth in this Chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter IX (X)

The Economic and Social Council

Composition

Article 61

(June 13, Art. 61; WD 147 CO/48 (1), WD 281 CO/48 (3) and WD 294 CO/48 (4); June 14, confirmed as Secretariat rearrangement, Art. 63; WD 293 CO/120 and WD 358 CO/144.)

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen members of the Organization elected by the General Assembly. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year, for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

Article 62

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 65; WD 293 CO/120.)

(The Economic and Social Council shall make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters, and shall make recommendations on its own initiative on such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the United Nations, and to specialized organizations or agencies concerned.)

(June 14, Art. 65; (D 358 CO/144) rearranged Art. 64, par. 1; WD 397 CO/144 (1).)

The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters, and for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 64; WD 293 CO/120.)

(The Economic and Social Council, in addition to the functions enumerated elsewhere, is empowered to carry out, within the sphere of its responsibility, recommendations of the General Assembly, and may make recommendations on its own initiative for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms.)

(June 14, Art. 66; WD 358 CO/144, rearranged, Art. 64, par. 2; WD 397 CO/144 (1).)

The Economic and Social Council shall have the power to make recommendations with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the United Nations, and to specialized agencies concerned.

(June 14, revised by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 69; WD 293 CO/120.)

(The Economic and Social Council may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of its functions. It may prepare draft conventions, with respect to matters falling within its competence, for submission to the General Assembly.)

(June 14, Art. 67; WD 358 CO/144; rearranged, Art. 64, par. 3; WD 397 CO/144 (1).)

The Economic and Social Council may prepare draft conventions with respect to matters falling within its competence for submission to the General Assembly.

(June 14, Art. 71: WD 358 CO/144, rearranged, Art. 64, par. 4: WD 397 CO/144 (1).)

The Economic and Social Council is authorized to call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of its functions.

Article 63

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 66; WD 293 CO/120.)

(The Economic and Social Council shall coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, through consultation with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations.)

(June 14, Art. 68; WD 358 CO/144.)

(The terms on which the specialized agencies referred to in Article 60 shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations shall be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of such agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.)

(June 19, Art. 65; WD 397 CO/144 (1).)

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements, approved in each case by the General Assembly, with the appropriate authorities of the agencies referred to in Article 60, defining the terms on which the agencies concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations.

2. It may coordinate the activities of specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations, through consultation with and/recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the United Nations. /through

Article 64

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 67; WD 293 CO/120.)

(The Economic and Social Council shall obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies. It shall also obtain from the members of the United Nations and from the specialized organizations or agencies reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly, and it shall communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.)

June 15, Art. 70; WD 358 CO/144.)

The Economic and Social Council is authorized to make arrangements with the specialized agencies to obtain regular reports from them. It is also authorized to make arrangements with the members of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly.

Article 65

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 70, par. 1; WD 293 CO/120.)

(1. The Economic and Social Council shall furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.)

(June 15, Art. 73; WD 358 CO/144.)

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

Article 66

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 64; WD 293 CO/120.)
(The Economic and Social Council, in addition to the functions enumerated elsewhere, is empowered to carry out, within the sphere of its responsibility, recommendations of the General Assembly ....)

(June 14, Art. 64; WD 358 CO/144.)

The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as may fall within the sphere of its responsibility in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

(June 15, confirming revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee June 14 (Art. 68) WD 293 CO/120) and Art. 72; WD 358 CO/144.)
(The Economic and Social Council is authorized to perform services at the request of members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly.)

(June 19, Art. 68, 2; WD 433 CO/197.)

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of the members of the United Nations and at the request of the specialized agencies.

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee,
t. Art. 70; WD 293 CO/120.)
(2. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such other functions within the general scope of its competence as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.)

(June 15, Art. 74; WD 358 CO/144.)

The Economic and Social Council shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter, and such functions, within the general scope of its competence, as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

Article 67

(June 13, Art. 61X; WD 294 CO/48 (4); Art. 71, WD 293 CO/120 and Art. 75, WD 358 CO/144.)

Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote. Decisions shall be taken by a majority of those present and voting.

Article 68

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coördination Committee, Art. 73; WD 293 CO/120.)

(1. The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions to deal with international economic and social problems and for such other purposes, including the promotion of human rights, as may be within the fields of its competence.)

(June 15, Art. 76; WD 358 CO/144.)

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in the economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required in the sphere of its competence.

Article 69

(June 15, confirming revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, June 14, Art. 74; WD 293 CO/120; Art. 77, WD 358 CO/144.)

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

Article 70

(June 15, confirming revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, June 14, Art. 75; WD 293 CO/120; Art. 78, WD 358 CO/144.)

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations and agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations and agencies.

Article 71

(June 15, confirming revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, June 14, Art. 76; WD 293 CO/120; Art. 79, WD 358 CO/144.)

The Economic and Social Council shall be authorised to make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within the competence of the Council. Such arrangements may apply both to international organizations and, where appropriate, to national organizations after consultation with the member state concerned.

Article 72

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee,7 Art. 72 (77); WD 293 CO/120.)

(The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President. It shall meet as required in accordance with its rules which shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of the members.)

(June 15, Art. 81; WD 358 CO/144.)

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules which shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of its members.

CHAPTER XII POLICY REGARDING NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

(June 21, Art. 73; Doc. 1134 CO/171 (1).)

Article 73

Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognise the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and

(a) to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;

(b) to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;

(c) to further international peace and security;

(d) to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another and with appropriate international bodies with a view to the practical achievements of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this paragraph; and

(e) to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapter XII (A) of the present Charter applies.

Article 74

Members of the United Nations agree that their policy in respect of the territories, to which this Chapter applies, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighborliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of the rest of the world, in social, economic, and commercial matters.

CHAPTER XII (X)

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

(June 20, Art. 75; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

Article 75

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements. These territories are hereafter referred to as Trust Territories.

Article 76

(June 20, Art. 75; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the purposes of the United Nations laid down in Article 1 of the present Charter, shall be:

(a) to further international peace and security;

(b) to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development toward self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;

(c) to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, and to encourage recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and

(d) to ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives, and subject to the provisions of Article 80.

Article 77

(June 20, Art. 77; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

1. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements: (a) territories now held under mandate; (b) territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of the second world war; and (c) territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.

2. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms.

Article 78

(June 21, Art. 78: Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become members of the United Nations, relationship among which should be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

Article 79

(June 21, Art. 79; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 82 and 8[illegible].

Article 80

(June 21, Art. 80: Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or of any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which members may respectively be parties.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of such agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as may be concluded in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

Article 81

(June 21, Art. 81; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the trust territory will be administered and designate the authority which shall exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the United Nations itself.

Article 82

(June 21, Art. 81 (X); Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 47.

Article 83

(June 21, Art. 82; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 76 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 84

(June 21, Art. 83; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations undertaken by the administering authority under Article 47 as well as for local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

Article 85

(June 21, Art. 84; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

1. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendments, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

CHAPTER XII (Y)

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Composition

Article 86

(June 21, Art. 86; Doc. 1137 CO/173 (1).)
(The Trusteeship Council shall consist of specially qualified representatives designated as follows: (a) one each by the members of the United Nations administering trust territories; (b) one each by such of the members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and (c) one each by as many other members of the United Nations elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of representatives is equally divided between administering and non-administering members of the United Nations.)

(June 22, redraft in collaboration with members of II/4, Art. 88 (86); WD 440 CO/204.)

1. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following Members of the United Nations: (a) those Members administering trust territories; (b) such of those Members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories; and (c) as many other Members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those Members of the United Nations which administer trust territories, and those which do not administer trust territories.

2. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one specially qualified representative in it.

Functions and Powers

Article 87

(June 21, Art. 87; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

The trusteeship Council in carrying out its functions as authorized by the General Assembly, may: (a) consider reports submitted by the administering authority; (b) accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority; (c) provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and (d) take these and other actions in conformity with the trusteeship agreements.

Article 88

(June 21, Art. 88; Doc. 1138 CO/172 (1).)

The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority for each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire.

(June 22, Art. 90, par. 2; June 23 stricken out as unnecessary, Art. 88, par. 2; Doc. 1159 CO/181.)

(2. The General Assembly may, when it deems necessary, itself exercise any of these functions and powers.)

Voting

Article 89

(June 20, Art. 88; Doc. 1137 CO/173 (1).)

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting.

Procedure

Article 90

(June 21, Art. 89; Doc. 1137 CO/173 (1).)

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members.

Article 91

(June 21, Art. 90; Doc. 1137 CO/173 (1).)

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialised agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

Chapter X

The International Court of Justice

Article 92

(June 12, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 64; WD 287 CO/65 (3) and WD 328 CO/131.)

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter.

Article 93

(June 12, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 65; WD 287 CO/65 (3) and D 328 CO/131.)

1. All members of the United Nations are _ipso facto_ parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

2. A state which is not a member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on conditions to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 94

(June 12, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 66; WD 287 CO/65 (3) and WD 328 CO/131.)

1. Each member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems it necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

(Art. 94, 2, called to the attention of III/2.)

Article 95

(June 12, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 67; WD 287 CO/65 (3) and D 328 CO/131.)

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

Article 96

(June 12, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 68; WD 287 CO/65 (3) and WD 328 CO/131.)

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies brought into relationship with it, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

Chapter XI

The Secretariat

Article 97

(June 14, Secretariat editing of text of I/2; Art. 69; WD 322 CO/125 (1) and WD 368 CO/151.)

(There shall be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required. The Secretary-General shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization. He shall be elected for a term of three years, and shall be eligible for reelection.)

(June 18, Art. 69; Doc. 1109 CO/151 (1).)

(There shall be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization.)

(June 18, subcommittee revision, Art. 69; WD 432 CO/196.)

> (There shall be a permanent Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required, including specialized staffs for the General Assembly, the Security Council, Economic and Social Council, and the Trusteeship Council, and for any other organ of the United Nations which may require a specialized staff.)

(June 18, suggested arrangement, Arts. 69, 69x, 69y; WD 432 CO/196.)

(There shall be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required.

(Appropriate parts of the staff shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, to the Trusteeship Council and, if required, other organs of the United Nations.

(The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council.

(The Secretary-General shall be the chief administrative officer of the United Nations. He shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such

> **other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.)**

(June 19, Arts. 69, 69X and 69Y; WD 433 CO/197.)

There shall be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization.

Article 98

(June 18, Art. 70; Doc. 1109 CO/151 (1).)

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

Article 99

(June 18, Art. 71; Doc. 1109 CO/151 (1).)

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion might threaten international peace and security.

Article 100

(June 18, Art. 72; Doc. 1109 CO/151 (1).)

1. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall be responsible only to the Organization. They shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials.

2. **Each member of the Organization undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.**

Appointment of Staff

Article 101

(June 18, Art. 73; Doc. 1109 CO/151 (1).)

1. **The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly.**

(June 14, revision by Secretariat for Coordination Committee, Art. 73, 2; WD 293 CO/120.)

(2. There shall be a permanent staff of the Economic and Social Council which shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.)

(June 15, Art. 80; WD 358 CO/144, transferred.)

(There shall be a permanent staff of the Economic and Social Council which shall constitute part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.)

(June 18, from II/4; WD 393 CO/154 (1).)

(15. There shall be a permanent staff of the Trusteeship Council, which shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.)

(June 18, Art. 73; Doc. 1109 CO/151 (1).)

2. Appropriate staffs shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as required, to other organs of the United Nations.

3. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

Chapter XIII

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 102

(June 13, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 74; WD 295 CO/68 (2) and WD 329 CO/132.)

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations.

Article 103

(June 13, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 76; WD 296 CO/102 (2); Art. 75, WD 329 CO/132.)

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the members of the United Nations under the present Charter and any other international obligations to which they are subject, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

Article 104

(June 13, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 77X; WD 297 CO/100 (2); Art. 76, WD 329 CO/132.)

The United Nations shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

Article 105

(May 24, Art. 78; WD 151 CO/73 (1).)

(1. (a) The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

((b) Representatives of the Members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

(2. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application

of the foregoing provisions or may propose conventions to the Members of the Organisation for this purpose.)

Article 105

(June 13, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 78; WD 298 CO/73 (3); Art. 77, WD 329 CO/132.)

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the members of the Organization for this purpose.

Chapter XIV

Transitional Arrangements

Article 106

(June 20, Art. 79; Doc. 1130 CO/168 (1) in Doc. 1140 CO/179).

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 47, as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 46, the parties to the Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declaration, consult with one another and as occasion arises with other members of the Organization with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

Article 107

(June 20, Art. 80; Doc. 1130 CO/168 (1) in Doc. 1140 CO/179)

Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action, in relation to any state which during the second world war has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, taken or authorized as a result of that war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

Chapter XV

Amendments and Ratification

Article 108

(June 18, Art. 81X: Doc. 1136 CO/157 (1) in Doc. 1140 CO/179.)

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all members of the Organization when they have been adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the members of the Organization, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

Article 109

(June 18, Art. 81: Doc. 1136 CO/157 (1) in Doc. 1140 CO/179.)

1. A general conference of the members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council. Each member shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the members of the Organization including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the entry into force of the present Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

Article 110

(June 13, with Committee of Jurists, Art. 82; WD 299 CO/103 (2) and Art. 82, pars. 1 and 2, WD 382 CO/157.)

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary General of the Organization when he has been elected.

(3. The present Charter shall come into force as soon as the Government of the United States of America has given notice that ratifications have been deposited by the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, and by a majority of the other signatory states.

(4. The present Charter shall become effective for each of the other signatory states on the date of the deposit of its ratification.)

(June 14, revision of Committee of Jurists, Art. 82; WD 317 CO/103 (3) and WD 382 CO/157.)

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and France, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of such deposit shall be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it subsequently will become members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

Article 111

(June 18, Committee of Jurists, with Coordination Committee, Art. 83; WD 382 CO/157.)

(The present Charter, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

(June 20, Art. 83; WD 436 CO/200.)

The present Charter of which the English, French, Chinese, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the Archives of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

(June 18, Committee of Jurists, with Coordination Committee, Art. 83; WD 382 CO/157.)

In faith whereof the Representatives of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

Evolution of the Charter

REVISION OF DUMBARTON OAKS PROPOSALS

by

Committees of the United Nations

Conference on International Organization

Explanatory Notes

Arrangement is that of Dumbarton Oaks, with identification to Charter.

Plain type is unaltered text; cancelled type shows deletions; underscored type shows additions.

Originating Committee and date of certification of text in 1945 shown thus; I/1, June 5.

Adopted texts which were reconsidered and revised are in their proper place, set off by parentheses and indention.

Reconsideration of texts previously accepted by Committees of the Conference was called for by

1. proposals subsequently made in the committees themselves;
2. alterations proposed or necessitated by action of other committees;
3. referral of questions by the Steering Committee;
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(I/1, June 5; Charter Preamble.)

There should be established an international organization under the title of the United Nations, the Charter of which should contain provisions necessary to give effect to the proposals which follow.

WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and value of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, and for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

(to accept principles and to institute methods to insure that armed force shall not be used save in the common interest, and,)

(I/1, June 7.)

by the acceptance of principles and the institutions of methods to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

(to employ international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples)

(I/1, June 7.)

by the employment of international machinery for the promotion of economic and social advancement of all peoples

THROUGH OUR REPRESENTATIVES ASSEMBLED AT SAN FRANCISCO AGREE TO THIS CHARTER.

Chapter I. Purposes.

(Para. 1-4, I/1, June 1,2; Charter Art. 1.)

The purposes of the Organization ~~should be~~ are:

1. To maintain international peace and security; and to that end to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which may lead to a breach of the peace.

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in the solution of international problems of an economic, social, ~~and other humanitarian problems~~, cultural or humanitarian character and promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex; and

4. To ~~afford~~ be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the achievement of these common ends.

Chapter II. Principles.

(Paras. 1-7, I/1, June 5; Charter Art. 2, paras. 1-6.)

In pursuit of the purposes mentioned in Chapter I the Organization and its members should act in accordance with the following principles:

1. The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all ~~peace loving states~~ its members.

2. All members of the Organization ~~undertake~~ shall fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter in order to insure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership in the Organization ~~to fulfill the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter~~.

3. All members of the Organization shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace, ~~and~~ security, and justice are not endangered.

4. All members of the Organization shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any member or state or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the Organization.

5. All members of the Organization shall give every assistance to the Organization in any action undertaken by it in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

All members of the Organization shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which preventive or enforcement action is being undertaken by the Organization.

(shall)*

6. The Organization (should) insure that states not members of the Organization act in accordance with these principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

(I/1, June 14; Charter Art. 2, par. 7.)

7. Nothing contained in this Charter shall authorize the Organization to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State or shall require the members to submit such matters to settlement under this Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VIII, Section B.

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* Referred to Coordination Committee for decision

Chapter III. Membership

(I/2, May 14; Charter, Art. 3 and Art. 4, par. 1.)

Members of the Organization are the signatories of the Charter whose ratification has become effective in accordance with Chapter XI.

Membership of the Organization ~~should be~~ is open to all peace-loving States which, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and ready to accept and carry out the obligations contained in the Charter.

Chapter IV. Principal Organs

(Par. 1, I/2, May 18 and June 17; Charter, Art. 7, par. 1.)

1. The Organization should have as its principal organs:

   a. A General Assembly;
   b. A Security Council;
   c. an Economic and Social Council;
   1/ d. a Trusteeship Council;
   c. e. An International Court of Justice; and
   d. f. A Secretariat.

(Pars. 2 and 3, I/2, May 17: Charter, Art. 7, par. 2, and Art. 8.)

2. The Organization should have such subsidiary agencies as may be found necessary.

(3. The Organization shall place no restrictions on the representation and participation of men and women on an equal basis in its principal organs and subsidiary agencies.)

(Par. 3, I/2, June 6; D 252 CO/37 (2); Charter Art. 8)

The (name to be inserted) shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in the principal and subsidiary organs.'

1/ Added with relisting, June 17.

Chapter V. The General Assembly

Section A. Composition
(II/2, May 25; Charter, Art. 9.

All members of the Organization should be members of the General Assembly and should have a number of representatives to be specified in the Charter. The General Assembly shall consist of representatives of the members of the Organization. Each member may have not more than five representatives.

Section B. Functions and Powers

(Par. 1, divided into 2 paragraphs, II/2, May 29.)

> (1. The General Assembly should have the right to discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations; and, subject to the exception embodied in paragraph 2 (b) of this section, to make recommendations to the members of the Organization or to the Security Council or both on any such matters.)

(II/2, June 20 to replace subpar. 1 adopted May 29; Charter Art. 10).

1. The General Assembly has the right to discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided in the Charter, and, except as provided in paragraph 2 (b) of this section, to make recommendations to the members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or both on any such questions or matters.

(New par. 2, as divided by II/2 from original par. 1, May 29; Charter, Arts. 11 and 12.)

2. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the preceding paragraph, [illegible], the General Assembly should have the right:

> (a) to consider the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and to make recommendations to the governments or to the Security Council on such principles; and
>
> (b) to discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any member or members of the Organization or by the Security Council, and to make recommendations

November 14, 1946

P-IO 519

Errata

Page 7. (Par. 1, subpar. 2 b ... Charter Art. 12, par. 2.) instead of Art. 102.

Page 10. Dumbarton Oaks par. 7 is Charter Art. 13, par. 2, not par. 3.

Page 23. Sec. C, 1, line 8 should read:

ments should make every effort to achieve peaceful settlement of local disputes through such agencies or arrangements before referring them to the Security Council. The Security to the Governments or to the Security Council or both with regard to any such principles or questions. Any such questions on which action is necessary should be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion. The General Assembly should not on its own initiative make recommendations on any matter relating to the maintenance of international peace and security which is being dealt with by the Security Council. The General Assembly should have the right to call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace or security. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it under this Charter, the General Assembly should not make any recommendation with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

> (The Secretary General shall be required, with the consent of the Security Council, to notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and also to notify the General Assembly immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.)

(Par. 1, subpar. 2 b, last sentence, referred back to II/2, June 13, by Coordination Committee for clarification; Charter Art. 102, par. 2.)

The Secretary General should be required, with the consent of the Security Council, to notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace or security which are being dealt with by the Security Council and also to notify the General Assembly, or the members of the Organization if the Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

(Par. 2, II/1, May 10.)

> (2. The General Assembly should be empowered to admit new members to the Organization upon recommendation of the Security Council.)

(Par. 2, II/1, May 25, text accepted on proposal of Coordination Committee in lieu of text of May 10; Charter Art. 4, par. 2.)

2. The General Assembly **should be empowered to** may admit new members to the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

(I/2, May 25.)

(3. **The General Assembly should, upon recommendation of the Security Council, be empowered to** The Organization may at any time suspend from the exercise of **any** the rights or privileges of membership any member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action shall have been taken by the Security Council, or which shall have violated the principles of the Charter in a grave or persistent fashion. The exercise of **the** these rights and privileges **thus suspended** may be restored **by decision of the Security Council. The General Assembly should be empowered, upon recommendation of the Security Council, to expel from the Organization any member of the Organization which persistently violates the principles contained in the Charter** in accordance with the procedure laid down in Charter ... para ....)

(Par. 3, II/2, June 20, concurring in conditions for expulsion determined by I/2 and revising former text with respect to procedure; Charter, arts. 5 and 6.)

3. The General Assembly **should**, upon recommendation of the Security Council, **be empowered to** may at any time suspend from the exercise of **any** the rights or privileges of membership any member of the Organization against which preventive or enforcement action shall have been taken by the Security Council. The exercise of **the** these rights and privileges **thus suspended** may be restored by decision of the Security Council.

4. The General Assembly **should be empowered**, upon recommendation of the Security Council, **to** may expel from the Organization any member **of the Organization** which persistently violates the principles contained in the Charter.

(II/1, May 25.)

4. The General Assembly **should** shall elect the non-permanent **members** of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council **provided for in Chapter IX. It should be empowered to** shall elect, **upon recommendation of the Security Council**, the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council, **made by an affirmative vote of seven members. It should perform such functions in relation to Justice as may be conferred upon it by the Statute of the Court.** The General Assembly shall participate in the election of

the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

(II/1, June 18; revision of May 25 text related to action of II/4 on the Trusteeship Council; Charter Art. 18, par. 2, and Art. 97.)

4. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council and the elective members of the Trusteeship Council ~~provided for in Chapter IX~~. It ~~should be empowered to~~ shall elect the Secretary General of the Organization upon the recommendation of the Security Council. ~~It should perform such functions in relation to the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice as may be conferred upon it by the Statute of the Court.~~ The General Assembly shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court.

(II/1, May 26; Charter, Art. 17.)

5. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall apportion the expenses among the members of the Organization. ~~And should be empowered to approve the budgets of the Organization.~~ It shall consider and approve the budgets of the Organization as well as any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialized agencies brought into relationship with the Organization under the provisions of Chapter IX, Section A, paragraph 2.

(II/2, May 9.)

(6. The General Assembly should initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international co-operation in political, economic, and social and cultural fields to assist in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex and also for the encouragement of the development of international law ~~and of adjusting situations likely to impair the general welfare~~.)

(II/3 and II/2, May 25, replacing text of II/2, May 9.)

(6. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the political, economic, ~~and~~ social, cultural, and health fields, ~~and of adjusting situations likely to impair the general welfare~~ assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex, and encouraging the development of international law.)

(II/2, June 7, revising text adopted by II/3, May 25; subsequently reconsidered and absorbed into Charter Art. 13, par. 1.)

6. The General Assembly should initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international co-operation in political, economic, and social and cultural fields and of adjusting situations likely to impair the general welfare to assist in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion, or sex and also for the encouragement of the progressive development of international law and for its codification.

(II/2, May 9, Charter, Art. 14.)

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section, the General Assembly should be empowered to recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the Purposes and Principles set forth in this Charter.

(II/3, May 24; Charter, Art. 13, par. 3, and Art. 37, par. 3.)

7. The General Assembly should make recommendations for the coordination of the policies of international economic, social, cultural, health, and other specialized agencies brought into relation with the Organization in accordance with agreements between such agencies and the Organization.

The General Assembly should examine the administrative budgets of such specialized agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned.

(II/2, May 30.)

(8. The General Assembly should receive and annual and special reports from the Security Council and reports from other bodies of the Organisation; such reports should include an account of the measures which the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

(Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section, the General Assembly should be empowered:

(a) to approve or disapprove in whole or in part any report from the Security Council and to make any recommendations or observations thereon;

(c) to submit recommendations to the Security Council with a view to ensuring complete observance of the duties of the Security Council inherent in its responsibility to maintain international peace and security.

(The General Assembly should receive and consider reports from the other bodies of the Organization and may make any recommendations or observations thereon.

(II/2, June 13, and III/1, June 14; reconsideration and adoption by II/2 and adoption by III/1 after referral to them jointly by Steering Committee; Charter art. 15.)

5. The General Assembly should receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council ~~and~~; such reports should include an account of the measures which the Security Council has adopted or applied to maintain international peace and security.

The General Assembly should receive and consider reports from the other bodies of the Organization.

(New paragraph, II/1, recommended by II/4, to ensure power over non-strategic areas, June 1[illegible]; Charter, art. 16.)

___. The General Assembly shall have power to approve the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic, and to perform such other functions as are assigned to it under Chapter _______.

Section 6, Voting.

(II/1, May 26; Charter, art. 18, par. 1, and art. 19.)

1. Each member of the Organization ~~should~~ shall have one vote in the General Assembly. A member which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote so long as its arrears amount to its contributions for two full years. The General Assembly may waive the penalty if it is satisfied that the reasons for delay in payment are beyond the control of the member in question.

(II, 1, May 26.)

(2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members; expulsion of members; suspension of the rights and privileges of members; and

budgetary questions, ~~should~~ shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. ~~On other questions, the decisions of~~ The General Assembly ~~should be made~~ shall decide by a simple majority of those present and voting all other questions including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority.)

(II/1, June 18, revising text of May 26 by reason of subsequent action of I/2 on expulsion and of II/4 on Trusteeship Council; Charter Art. 18, pars. 2 and 3.)

2. Important decisions of the General Assembly, including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security; election of members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; election of members of the Trusteeship Council; admission of members; expulsion of members; suspension of the rights and privileges of members; questions relating to the operations of the trusteeship system; and budgetary questions, ~~should~~ shall be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. ~~On other questions, the decisions of~~ The General Assembly ~~should be made~~ shall decide by a simple majority of those present and voting all other questions including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority.

Section D. Procedure.

(Pars. 1-3, II/1, May 26; Charter Arts. 20, 21 and 22.)

1. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convened by the Secretary General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the members of the Organization.

2. The General Assembly ~~should~~ shall adopt its own rules of procedure and elect its President for each session.

3. The General Assembly ~~should be empowered to~~ may set up such bodies and agencies as it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions.

Chapter VI. The Security Council

Section A. Composition

(III/1, May 16; Charter Art. 23.)

The Security Council should consist of one representative of each of eleven members of the Organization. Representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Republic of China, and, in due course, France, should have permanent seats. The General Assembly should elect six states to fill the non-permanent seats, due regard being specially paid in the first instance to the contribution of members of the Organization towards the maintenance of international peace and security and towards the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution. These six states should be elected for a term of two years, three retiring each year. They should not be immediately eligible for reelection. In the first election of the non-permanent members three should be chosen by the General Assembly for one-year terms and three for two-year terms.

Section B. Principal Functions and Powers.

(Pars. 1-3, III/1, May 23; Charter Art. 24.)

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the Organization, members of the Organization should by the Charter confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and should agree that in carrying out these duties under this responsibility it should act on their behalf. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council should act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.

3. The specific powers conferred on the Security Council in order to carry out these duties are laid down in Chapter VIII.

(Pars. 4, 5, III/1, May 25; Charter Arts. 25 and 26)

4. All members of the Organization should obligate themselves to accept the decisions of the Security Council and to carry them out in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

5. In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion of the world's human and economic resources for armaments, the Security Council, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 9, should have the responsibility for formulating plans for the establishment of a system of regulation of armaments for submission to the members of the Organization.

(new par. 6, III/1, May 28; dropped from Charter.)

6. The Security Council shall participate in the election of the judges of the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

Section C. Voting

(III/1, June 13; Charter Art. 27.)

1. Each member of the Security Council should have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VIII, Section A, and under the second sentence of Paragraph 1 of Chapter VIII, Section C, a party to a dispute should abstain from voting.

Section D. Procedure

(Pars. 1-3, III/1, May 22; Charter Arts. 28, 29, 30.)

1. The Security Council should be so organized as to be able to function continuously and each state member of the Security Council should be permanently represented at the headquarters of the Organization. It may hold meetings at such other places as in its judgment may best facilitate its work. There should be periodic meetings at which each state member of the Security Council could if it so desired be represented by a member of the government or some other special representative.

2. The Security Council should be empowered to set up such bodies or agencies as it may deem necessary for the performance of its functions, including regional subcommittees of the Military Staff Committee.

3. The Security Council should adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

(Pars. 4, 5, III, June 13; Charter Arts. 31 and 32.)

4. Any member of the Organization should participate in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the Security Council considers that the interests of that member of the Organization are specially affected.

5. Any member of the Organization not having a seat on the Security Council and any state not a member of the Organization, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, should be invited to participate in the discussion relating to the dispute. In the case of a non-member, the Security Council should lay down such conditions as it may deem just for the participation of such a non-member.

Chapter VII. International Court of Justice

(Pars. 1, 2, IV/1, May 22; Charter art. 92.)

1. ~~There should be an~~ a tribunal to be called the International Court of Justice ~~which should constitute~~ is hereby established as the principal juridical organ of the ~~Organization~~ United Nations.

2. The Court ~~should~~ shall be constituted and ~~should~~ shall function in accordance with ~~a~~ the annexed Statute which ~~should be annexed to and be a~~ forms an integral part of the Charter of the Charter of the ~~Organization~~ United Nations.

(IV/1, May 26; Charter art. 92.)

3. The Statute ~~of the court of international justice should be either (a)~~ is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice~~, continued in force with such modifications as may be desirable or (b) a new statute in the preparation of which the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice should be used as a basis,~~

(IV/1, May 22; Charter art. 95.)

4. Nothing in this Charter shall prevent the parties from entrusting the solution of their differences to other Tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

(IV/1, May 26; Charter art. 93.)

4. 5. All ~~members of the organization should~~ parties to the Charter are ipso facto ~~be~~ parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

5. 6. Conditions under which states not ~~members of the Organization~~ parties to the Charter may become parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice ~~should~~ shall be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

(IV/1, May 31; Charter art. 96, par. 1.)

7. The General Assembly and the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

(IV/1, June 7; Charter art. 96, par. 2.)

Such other organs of the Organization, and such specialized agencies brought into relationship with it, as may at any time be authorized thereto by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on questions of a juridical character arising within the scope of their activities.

(IV/1, June 7, Charter Art. 103.)

In the event of any conflict arising between the obligations of the members of the Organization under the Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, the former shall prevail.

(IV, 1, June 7, Charter Art. 94.)

All members of the United Nations undertake to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which they are parties.

In the event of a state's failure to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council which may make recommendations or decide measures to be taken to give effect to the judgment.

Chapter VIII. Arrangements for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security including Prevention and Suppression of Aggression.

Section A. Pacific Settlement of Disputes.

(Par. 2, ex. 1, III/2, June 15; Charter art. 34.)

1 2. The Security Council should be is empowered to investigate any dispute, or any situation which may lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether its continuance is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

(Par. 2, III/2, May 14.)

(2. Any state, whether member of the Organization or not, may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the General Assembly or of the Security Council. In the case of a non-member, it should be required to accept, for the purposes of such dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.)

(Par. 3, ex. 2, III/2, June 15; Charter art. 35.)

2 3. Any state, whether member of the Organization or not, may bring any such dispute or situation to the attention of the General Assembly or Security Council, or of the General Assembly which will act in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V, Section B, Paragraph 1.

A non-member state may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any such dispute to which it is a party, if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the Charter.

(Par. 3, III/4 to III/2, May 24.)

(3. The parties to any dispute the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security should obligate themselves, first of all, to seek a solution by negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, or judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The Security Council should call upon the parties to settle their dispute by such means.)

(Par. 1, ex. 3, revised by III/2, June 15; Charter art. 33.)

3 1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international

~~peace and security, should~~ shall ~~obligate themselves~~, first of all, ~~to~~ seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, ~~or~~ judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice. The Security Council ~~should~~ may call upon the parties to settle their disputes by such means.

(Par. 6, ex 4, III/2, June 15; Charter art. 37.)

4 6. If~~, nevertheless,~~ the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in ~~paragraph 3 above~~ Article 1 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that ~~paragraph~~, Article, they ~~should obligate themselves to~~ shall refer it to the Security Council. If the Security Council ~~should in each case decide whether or not~~ deems that the continuance of the particular dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, ~~and, accordingly, whether the Security Council should deal with the dispute, and, if so~~ it shall decide whether ~~it should~~ to take action under ~~paragraph 5~~ Article 4 or whether itself to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

(Par. 4, ex 5, III/2, June 15; Charter art. 36, pars. 1 and 2.)

5 4. The Security Council ~~should be empowered~~, may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in ~~paragraph 3 above~~, Article 1 or a situation of like nature, to recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment. The Security Council should, however, take into consideration any procedures which have already been adopted by the parties under Article 1 for the settlement of the dispute.

(Par. 5, ex 6, III/2, June 15; Charter art. 36, par. 3.)

6 5. In making recommendations under Article 4 the Security Council should take into consideration that justiciable disputes should normally be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice. ~~The Security Council should be empowered to refer to the court, for advice, legal questions connected with other disputes.~~

(New par. 7, III/2, June 15; Charter Art. 38.)

7. Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 1 - 6 of this Charter, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to its settlement in accordance with the principles laid down in Chapter II, Paragraph 3.

Section B. Determination of Threats to the Peace

(Par. 1, III/3, May 9.)

(1. Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in paragraph 3 of Section A, or in accordance with its recommendations made under paragraph 5 of Section A, constitutes a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it should take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes, principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organization.)

(Pars. 1 and 2, III/3, May 26; Charter Art. 39.)

(Should the Security Council deem that a failure to settle a dispute in accordance with procedures indicated in paragraph 3 of Section A, or in accordance with its recommendations made under paragraph 5 of Section A, constitute a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security, it should take any measures necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Organization.)

2. 1. ~~In general~~ The Security Council should determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression and should make recommendations or decide upon the measures set forth in paragraph 3 and 4 of this Section to be taken to maintain or restore peace and security.

(III, 3, May 26; Charter Art. 40.)

2. Before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures for the maintenance or restoration of peace and security in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the Security Council may call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it may deem necessary or desirable in order to prevent an aggravation of the situation. Such provisional measures should be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. Failure to comply with such provisional measures should be duly taken account of by the Security Council.

(Para. 3-11, III/3, June 4; Charter Arts. 41-50.)

3. The Security Council should be empowered to determine what diplomatic, economic or other measures not involving the use of armed force should be employed to give effect to its decisions, and to call upon members of the Organization to apply such measures. Such measures may include complete or partial interruption of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication and the severance of diplomatic and economic relations.

4. Should the Security Council consider such measures to be inadequate, it should be empowered to take such action by air, naval or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the Organization.

5. In order that all members of the Organization should contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, they should undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements ~~concluded among themselves, armed forces, facilities and assistance~~ assistance and facilities including rights of passage necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security. Such agreement or agreements should govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided. The special agreement or agreements should be negotiated as soon as possible ~~and should in each case be subject to approval by the Security Council and to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes~~ on the initiative of the Security Council and concluded between the Security Council and member states or between the Security Council and groups of member states. All such agreements should be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their constitutional processes.

5a. When a decision to use force has been taken by the Security Council, it shall, before calling upon any member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of its obligations under the preceding paragraph, invite such member if it so request, to send a representative to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of its armed forces.

6. In order to enable urgent military measures to be taken by the Organization there should be held immediately available by the members of the Organization national air force contingents for combined international enforcement action.

The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action should be determined by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee within the limits laid down in the special agreement or agreements referred to in paragraph 5 above.

7. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security should be taken by all the members of the Organisation in cooperation or by some of them as the Security Council may determine. This undertaking should be carried out by the members of the Organisation by their own action and through action of the appropriate specialised organisations and agencies of which they are members.

8. Plans for the application of armed force should be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in paragraph 9 below.

9. There should be established a Military Staff Committee the functions of which should be to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, to the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, to the regulation of armaments and to possible disarmament. It should be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. The Committee should be composed of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any member of the Organization not permanently represented on the Committee should be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires that such a state should participate in its work. Questions of command of forces should be worked out subsequently. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorization of the Security Council, after consultation with the regional agencies, may establish regional subcommittees of the Military Staff Committee.

10. The members of the Organization should join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.

11. Any state, whether a member of the Organization or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of measures which have been decided upon by the Security Council should have the right to consult the Security Council in regard to a solution of those problems.

Section C. Regional Arrangements

(III/4, May 23; Charter Art. 52.)

1. Nothing in the Charter should preclude the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the Organization. The member states comprising such agencies or entering into such arrangements before referring them to the Security Council. The Security Council should encourage the development of peaceful settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies, either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

This paragraph in no way impairs the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section A of this chapter.

(III/4, June 8; Charter Art. 53.)

2. The Security Council should, where appropriate, utilize such arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action should be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council with the exception of measures against enemy states in this war provided for pursuant to Chapter XII, paragraph 2, or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of such states, until such time as the Organization may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by a state now at war with the United Nations.

(Coordination Committee editorial addition, June 20; Charter Art. 53, par. 2.)

2. The term "enemy state" as used in paragraph 1 of this article applies to any state which during the second world war has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

(III/4, May 23; Charter Art. 54.)

3. The Security Council should at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Section D.

(III/4, May 24; Charter Art. 51.)

D. Nothing in this Charter impairs the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member state, until the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken in the exercise of this right of self-defense shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under this Charter to take at any time such action as it may deem necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

(II/3, June 6.

Chapter IX. Economic and Social Council; Arrangements for International ~~Economic and Social~~ Cooperation.

Section A. Purpose ~~and Relationships~~

(II/3, May 29, confirmed June 6; Charter Arts. 55 and 60.)

1. With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the Organization ~~should facilitate~~ shall promote:

(a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;

(b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and other ~~humanitarian~~ related problems; international cultural and educational cooperation; and

(c) ~~promote~~ universal respect for, and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex.

Responsibility for the discharge of this function ~~should~~ shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in ~~an~~ the Economic and Social Council.

(New par. 2, II/3, June 1; confirmed June 6; Charter Art. 56.)

2. All Members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of these purposes.

(II/3, June 6.)

Section B. Relationships

(Par. 2, II/3, May 31;)

(~~2.~~ 3. The various specialized ~~economic, social and other~~ intergovernmental organizations and agencies ~~would have~~ having wide international responsibilities in their respective economic, social, and other related fields, as defined in their ~~statutes~~ basic instruments, ~~each such organization or agency should~~ shall be brought into relationship with the Organization on terms to be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social

Council and the appropriate authorities of the specialized ~~organisation~~ organisations or ~~agency~~ agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.)

(II/3, June 6, reconsidering and renumbering decision of May 31; Charter Art. 57 and Art. 63, par. 1.)

1. ~~2.~~ The various specialised intergovernmental, ~~economic, social and other~~ organisations and agencies having wide international responsibilities in economic, social, and other related ~~would have responsibilities in their respective~~ fields, as defined in their ~~statutes~~ basic instruments, ~~Each such organization or agency should~~ shall be brought into relationship with the Organization on terms to be determined by agreement between the Economic and Social Council and the appropriate authorities of the specialized organisations or ~~agency~~ agencies, subject to approval by the General Assembly.

(II/3, June 6.)

Section C. Council: Composition and Voting

(II/3, May 25.)

(1. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall consist of representatives of eighteen members of the Organization. The states to be represented for this purpose ~~should~~ shall be elected by the General Assembly. The term of service ~~for terms of service~~ of the members shall be three years, but arrangements shall be made after the first election for six of the members, chosen at that election, to retire after one year, and six after two years. Members shall be eligible for re-election at any time. Each ~~such~~ State member ~~should~~ shall have one vote. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall be taken by simple majority of those present and voting.)

(II/3, June 6, revising text and arrangement of May 25; Charter Arts. 61 and 67.)

The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall consist of representatives of 18 members of the Organization. The states to be represented for this purpose ~~should~~ shall be elected by the General Assembly. The term of service of the members shall be ~~for terms of~~ three years, but arrangements shall be made after the first election for six of the members, chosen at that election, to retire after one year, and six after two years. Members shall be eligible for reelection at any time. Each ~~such state should~~ member shall have one representative who ~~should~~ shall have one vote. Decisions of the Economic and

Social Council ~~should~~ shall be taken by simple majority vote of those present and voting.

(New par. 2, II/3, June 6; Charter Art. 59.)

2. The Organization shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the nations concerned for the creation of any specialized organization or agency required for the accomplishment of the purposes set out above.

(III/3, June 6.)

Section D. Functions and Powers of the Council.

(II/3, May 24.)

1. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall be empowered:

(II/3, June 6, revision after examination by Coordination Committee May 28 and 29.)

1. In addition to the functions enumerated elsewhere, the Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall be empowered:

(II/3, May 24, June 6; Charter Art. 66, par. 1, and Art. 62, par. 2.)

a. to carry out, within the scope of its functions, recommendations of the General Assembly;

b. to make recommendations, on its own initiative, ~~with respect to international economic, social, and other humanitarian matters~~ for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(II/3, May 24.)

c. to make and to initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, health, and other related matters, and to make recommendations, on its own initiative, on such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the Organization, and to specialized organizations or agencies concerned;

(II/3, June 6; Charter Art. 62, par. 1.)

c. to make and to initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and other related matters, and to make recommendations, on its own initiative, on such matters to the General Assembly, to the members of the Organization, and to specialized organizations or agencies concerned;

(II/3, May 24.)

c. ~~e.~~ ~~to receive and consider reports from~~ to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization, ~~and to coordinate their activities~~ through consultation with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the Organization;

(II/3, June 6; Charter Art. 63, par. 2.)

d. to coordinate the activities of the economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other specialized organizations or agencies brought into relations with the Organization, through consultation with, and recommendations to, such organizations or agencies, and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the members of the Organization:

(II/3, May 24.)

e. ~~d.~~ ~~to examine the administrative budgets of such specialized organizations or agencies with a view to making recommendations to the organizations or agencies concerned,~~ to obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies; to obtain reports from the members of the Organization and from the specialized organizations or agencies on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly; and to communicate its observations on such reports to the General Assembly;

(II/3, June 6; Charter Art. 64.)

e. to obtain regular reports from the specialized organizations or agencies; to obtain reports from the members of the Organization and from the specialized organizations or agencies on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to those of the General Assembly; and to communicate its observations on such reports to the General Assembly;

(II/3, May 24.)

f. to perform services at the request of members of the Organization and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural, health, and other related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;

(II/3, June 6; Charter Art. 66, par. 2.)

f. to perform services at the request of members of the Organization and at the request of specialized organizations or agencies with respect to economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and other related matters, subject to the approval of the General Assembly;

(II/3, May 24, confirmed June 6; Charter Art. 62, par. 4.)

g. to call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Organization, international conferences on matters falling within the scope of the functions of the Council;

(II/3, June 6; Charter Art. 62, par. 3.)

h. to prepare draft conventions, with respect to matters falling within its competence, for submission to the General Assembly;

(II/3, May 24, relettered June 6; Charter Art. 65.)

i. ~~h. e.~~ to furnish ~~enable the Secretary General to provide~~ information to the Security Council;

j. ~~i f.~~ to assist the Security Council upon its request; ~~and~~

(II/3, May 24, relettered June 6; Charter Art. 66, par. 3.)

k. ~~j g.~~ to perform such other functions within the general scope of its competence as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

(II/3, June 6.)

Section E. ~~D.~~ Organization ~~and Procedure~~

(II/3, May 31.)

(1. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall set up ~~an economic commission, a social commission~~ commissions in the fields of economic and social activities and for the promotion of human rights and such other commissions as may be required in fields within the competence of the Council. ~~These commissions should consist of experts.~~ There ~~should~~ shall be a permanent staff which ~~should~~ shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the Organization.)

(II/3, June 6, revision of text of May 31; Charter Arts. 68.

1. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall set up ~~an economic commission, a special commission,~~ commissions in the fields of economic and social activities and for the

promotion of human rights and such other commissions as may be required in the fields within the competence of the Council. These commissions should consist of experts.

(II/3, June 6; Charter Art. 68.)

2. The Economic and Social Council shall invite any member of the Organization to participate without vote in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that member.

(II/3, May 31.)

(2. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ may make ~~suitable~~ arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization to participate without vote in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations and agencies.)

(II/3, June 6, revision of text of May 31; Charter Art. 70.)

3. 2 The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ may make ~~suitable~~ arrangements for representatives of the specialized organizations or agencies brought into relationship with the Organization to participate without vote in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of such specialized organizations or agencies.

(II/3, June 6; Charter Art. 71.)

4. The Economic and Social Council shall be authorized to make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within the competence of the Council. Such arrangements may apply both to international organizations and, where appropriate, to national organizations after consultation with the member state concerned.

(II/3, June 6, renumbered from May 31; Charter Art. 101, par. 2.)

5. There ~~should~~ shall be a permanent staff which ~~should~~ shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the Organization.

(II/3, June 6, revision of May 31; Charter Art. 72.)

6. The Economic and Social Council ~~should~~ shall adopt its own rules of procedure and the method of selecting its president. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with rules adopted by the Council. These rules shall include provision for the calling of a meeting at the request of a majority of the members of the Council.

Chapter X. The Secretariat

(I/2 June 13; addition and sequential deletion adopted May 14.)

(1. There should be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required. The Secretary-General should be the chief administrative officer of the Organization. ~~He should be elected by the General Assembly, on recommendation of the Security Council, for such term and under such conditions are specified in the Charter.~~ The Secretary-General shall be elected for a term of three years. He shall be eligible for re-election.)

(I/2, June 17, revision of text adopted June 13 (including addition of May 14; Charter Art. 97.)

1. There should be a Secretariat comprising a Secretary-General and such staff as may be required. The Secretary-General should be the chief administrative officer of the Organization. He should be ~~elected~~ appointed by the General Assembly, on recommendation of the Security Council, ~~for such term and under such conditions as are specified in the Charter.~~

(I/2, June 1; Charter Art. 98.)

2. The Secretary-General ~~should~~ shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, ~~and~~ of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council, and ~~should~~ shall perform such other functions as are or may be entrusted to him by the Organization. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization.

(I/2, June 2; Charter Art. 99.)

3. The Secretary-General ~~should have the right~~ may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion might threaten international peace and security.

(I/2, June 2; Charter Art. 100.)

4. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall be responsible only to the Organization. They shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials. Each member undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the

Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

(New paragraph, I/2, June 4; Charter Art. 101, pars. 1 and 3.)

The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

Chapter XI. Amendments

(I/2, June 16; Charter Arts. 109 and 108.)

A general conference of the Members of the United Nations may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly with the concurrence of the Security Council voting in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI, Section C, paragraph 2, for the purpose of reviewing the Charter. Each member shall have one vote in the Conference. Any alterations of the Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the Conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization including all of the permanent members of the Security Council. If such a general conference has not been held before the tenth annual meeting of the Assembly following the entry into force of the Charter, the proposal to call such a general conference shall be placed on the agenda of that meeting of the Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a simple majority of the Assembly and by any seven members of the Security Council.

Amendments should come into force for all members of the Organization, when they have been adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization **having permanent membership on the Security Council and by a majority of the other members of the Organization,** including all of the permanent members of the Security Council.

Chapter XII. Transitional Arrangements.

(III/3, June 19; Charter Art. 106 and 107.)

1. Pending the coming into force of **the** such special **agreement or** agreements referred to in Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 5, as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 4, the States parties to **one in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of** the Four-Nation Declaration, signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of **the states parties to** that Declaration, **should** consult with one another and as occasion arises with other members of the Organization with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organization as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. No provision of the Charter should preclude action taken or authorized in relation to enemy states as a result of the present war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

Additional Decisions

N.B.--All texts from here on were formulated by
Committees of the Conference, and had no
prototype in the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.

By Committee IV/2

(IV/2, May 26; Charter Art. 102.)

Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the Organization after this Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of article 67 may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the Organization.

Chapter ______. Privileges and Immunities

(IV/2, May 18; Charter Art. 105.)

1. (a) The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the fulfillment of its purposes.

(b) Representatives of the members of the Organization and officials of the Organization shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary to the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

2. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of the foregoing provisions or may propose conventions to the members of the Organization for this purpose.

(IV/2, June 7; Charter Art. 104.)

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfillment of its purposes.

Chapter ______. Amendments and Ratification

(IV/2, June 7; Charter Art. 110)

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America which shall notify all the signatory states of each deposit.

3. As soon as ratifications have been deposited by each of the states entitled to a permanent seat on the Security Council and by a majority of the other signatory states, the Charter shall come into force for those states which have deposited their ratifications.

4. The Charter shall come into force for each of the other signatory states on the date of the deposit of its ratification.

By Coordination Committee - Advisory Committee
of Jurists

Coordination Committee, June 18; Charter Art. 111.

The present Charter, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

In faith whereof the Representatives of the United Nations have signed the present Charter

Done at the City of San Francisco the twenty-third day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-five.

By Committee II/4

Chapter ______. Trusteeship.

A. Declaration

(II/4, June 20; pars. 1 and 2, Charter arts. 73 and 74.)

1. States members of the United Nations which have responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost the well-being of the inhabitants of such territories within the system of international peace and security, and to this end:

(a) to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment and their protection against abuses;

(b) to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples, and their varying stages of advancement;

(c) to further international peace and security;

(d) to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to cooperate with one another, and when and where appropriate, with specialized international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this paragraph; and

(e) to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Section B of this Chapter applies.

2. States members also agree that their policy in respect of such territories, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principle of good-neighborliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of other members of the world community, in social, economic, and commercial matters.

E. International Trusteeship System.

(II/4, June 15; pars. 1-14, Charter Arts. 75-86, 91, 90, 87 and 88.)

1. The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international system of trusteeship for the administration and supervision of such territories, hereafter called trust territories, as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements and set up suitable machinery for these purposes.

2. The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the purposes of the United Nations laid down in Chapter 1 of the Charter, shall be:

(a) to further international peace and security;

(b) to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;

(c) to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion, or sex, and recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and

(d) to insure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of (a) and (b) above, and subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 below.

3. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements: (a) territories now held under mandate; (b) territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of this war; and (c) territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms. The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become members of the United Nations, relationship among which should be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

4. The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration or amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by one of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in paragraphs 8 and 10 below.

5. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made under paragraphs 3, 4, and 6, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which member states may respectively be parties. This paragraph shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as provided for in paragraph 3.

6. The trusteeship agreement in each case shall include the terms under which the territory will be administered and designate the authority which shall exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the United Nations itself.

7. In addition, there may also be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreements made under Chapter VIII, Section B, paragraph 5.

8. All functions of the United Nations relating to such strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council. The basic objectives as provided for in paragraph 2, above shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area. The Security Council shall, without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council provided for in paragraph 11 below to perform those functions of the United Nations under the

trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements.

9. It shall be the duty of the administering authority to insure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority shall be empowered to make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations undertaken by the administering authority for the Security Council in this regard and for local defense and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

10. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

11. In order to assist the General Assembly to carry out those functions under the trusteeship system not reserved to the Security Council, there shall be established a Trusteeship Council which shall operate under the authority of the Assembly. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of specially qualified representatives designated (a) one each by the states administering trust territories; (b) one each by the states mentioned by name in Chapter VI, Section A, which are not administering trust territories; and (c) one each by a sufficient number of other states elected for three-year periods by the General Assembly in order that the total number of representatives is equally divided between administering and non-administering states. The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of other bodies which are brought into relationship with the United Nations, in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned.

12. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure and the method of selecting its president. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with rules adopted by the Council. Those rules shall include provision for the calling of a meeting on the request of a majority of the members of the Council.

13. The General Assembly, and under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, shall be empowered to consider reports submitted by the administering authority, to accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority, to provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the

administering authority, and to take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.

14. The administering authority in each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of a questionnaire formulated by the Trusteeship Council on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territory.

(II/4, June 13; Charter Art. 101, par. 1.)

15. There shall be a permanent staff of the Trusteeship Council, which shall constitute a part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

(I/1, June 20; inserted by Coordination Committee as Art. 88X; Charter, Art. 89.)

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be taken by a majority of those present and voting.

P-IO 519
October 23, 1946

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